FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

21 JUNE 1984

Lebanon

The new "Free Parliament of the Christians in Southern Lebanon" considers that the "southern army of Lebanon " is the sole military force qualified to maintain security in the south and urges Lebanese from all communities to enlist in its ranks, the leader of the new grouping stated at its inaugural meeting near Sidon in remarks reported by Voice of Lebanon radio. He also announced the formation of a political parliament to begin political steps on behalf of the southern Christian group. In a related report, the *JERUSALEM POST* described the new grouping as the "Free Christian Parliament of South Lebanon." Uri Lubrani, the coordinator of Israeli activities in Lebanon, welcomed the new Parliament in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio, expressing the hope that the Christians will talk with the other sects to create an expanded body to attend to the problems of everyday life in the south. As for the Shi'ites, the Amal Movement's information office in the south issued a statement condemning the Israelis for arresting Amal officials and supporters as part of a campaign of intimidation and persecution, Beirut radio reported.

In Bikfayya, the Cabinet met on 21 June to discuss the agreement reached with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Beirut radio announced. Meanwhile, the security situation in the capital was relatively calm following further exchanges of fire the previous evening, the Voice of Lebanon noted. Israeli planes overflying the Al-Biqa' valley and the mountain area drew antiaircraft fire on 21 June, according to security sources cited by the radio.

Israel

The Jerusalem District Court sentenced a member of the Jewish underground to 10 years imprisonment on seven charges including convictions for conspiring to attack the Temple Mount and assassinate Arab mayors, IDF radio announced.

PLO Affairs

The leaders of the Democratic Alliance, which consists of the PFLP, the DFLP, the Palestinian Communist Party, and the Palestine Liberation Front, met in Damascus with the leaders of the National Alliance, a group comprising the Fatah dissidents, the PFLP General Command, the Palestinian Popular Struggle Front, and As-Sa'iqah, the clandestine Palestinian Voice of National Unity radio reported. The meeting was also attended by five PLO Executive Committee members and by PNC Speaker Khalid al-Fahum, who told journalists that the talks resulted in agreement on the need to restore the PLO's unity on an anti-imperialist basis, to hold a PNC meeting after reaching a comprehensive agreement on political and organizational measures, and to hold another meeting of the National and Democratic alliances in Damascus on 26 June.

Meanwhile, in a statement broadcast by radio, "Fatah's Provisional Revolutionary Council," the Fatah dissidents' leadership body, advocated a dialogue between the National and Democratic alliances "on the basis of wrecking 'Arafat's command and course in order to rescue the PLO from the state of paralysis" generated by the PLO chairman's "deviation."

As for the PLO leaders' plans for a popular conference to express support for their "legitimate" leadership of the organization, Palestinian sources in Amman cited by Jordan's *AD-DUSTUR* disclosed that the conference will be held at the same place and time as the PNC meeting and will include about 5,000 Palestinians chosen by committees.

Kuwait

Gromyko Visit — USSR Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko will visit Kuwait "during the last quarter of this year," according to *AL-QABAS as cited by KUNA's Diplomatic Information Service.*

Missile Request — Kuwait does not consider "final" the U.S. refusal to sell it Stinger missiles, according to a 20 June statement by Kuwait's UN representative reported by KUNA.

Gulf Conflict

Volunteers to Front — More than 4,000 volunteers left Tehran for the battlefront on 20 June following a ceremony which included an address by Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i, Tehran radio announced. In his speech, the president asserted that Iran was defending itself, adding that no one should think that it wanted war, either at sea or on land. According to IRNA, Khamene'i also stated that Iran has so far taken only "defensive steps" and has not yet launched an "offensive move," adding g: "However, we must prepare ourselves for it."

Cease-fire Violations — Iran and Iraq accused each other of violating the limited ceasefire on 20 June. An Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA reported that Iran shelled a 'civilian area" in Basra Governorate and warned that Iraq would be forced to "respond in kind" should this recur. A military spokesman cited by Baghdad radio reported a further shelling of "residential areas" in Basra Governorate the same day. Iran meanwhile claimed that "intense" Iraqi shelling of Abadan and nearby villages killed at least two people.

Iraqi Claim Denied — A spokesman for Iran's War Information Headquarters described Iraq's claim of having retaken the Majnun Island as "totally unfounded," according to IRNA. The spokesman asserted that Iran was in control of the Island.

Chemical Weapons — Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati sent a message to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar expressing the hope that the "necessary attention" will

be given to Iraq's use of chemical weapons following the UN official's initiative to ban attacks on civilian targets, Tehran radio reported. He added that Iran rightly expects that the UN secretary general will "clearly condemn" Iraq's use of such weapons and take steps to prevent their continued use.

Soviet Delegation to Iran — A delegation from the USSR Ministry of Power and Electrification today arrived in Tehran and was welcomed by officials from Iran's Ministry of Energy, Tehran radio announced.

Plane Hijacking — Iran sent a protest note to the French Government concerning its behavior toward the hijackers of an Iranian Fokker-27 aircraft, IRNA reported. The note criticized the French decision to allow the hijacked plane to land and urged France to condemn the hijacking and extradite the hijackers, as well as return the plane to Iran. According to Paris radio, the four hijackers are being held under house arrest pending a decision on whether or not to grant them political asylum in France.

GCC Emergency Meeting — The GCC chiefs of staff will hold an "extraordinary" meeting in Riyadh on 23 June to discuss defense cooperation between the GCC member-states, SPA announced.

Afghanistan

The DRA Foreign Ministry rejected Pakistan's claim that Afghan aircraft violated Pakistani airspace on 17 June, asserting in a note broadcast by Kabul radio that Pakistan's sovereignty was not violated in any way by the DRA on that day and that engaging in such "slanders" will create further obstacles to negotiations between the two countries.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

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Fatah Council Statement on Palestinian Dialogue

NC201915 (Clandestine) Palestinian Voice of National Unity in Arabic 1527 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] The following is the text of the statement issued by Fatah's Provisional Revolutionary Council:

Fatah's Provisional Revolutionary Council held its second meeting within its first session on 17-18 June. Two main central points topped all other topics on the Council's agenda. These are: The dialogue with the Democratic Alliance under the prevalent situation in the Palestinian arena and pressing internal issues, specifically the recent violations committed on the organizational and attitude level.

The council adopted a number of resolutions and recommendations and commissioned Fatah's Provisional Command to implement them firmly and resolutely.

After discussing current moves in the Palestinian arena, particularly meetings that are taking place between the Democratic Alliance and 'Arafat's Central Committee, and in view of the scheduled meeting between the Democratic and National Alliances, the Council made the following recommendations:

1. Approving the principle of dialogue between the National and Democratic Alliances on the basis of wrecking 'Arafat's command and course in order to rescue the PLO from the state of paralysis — a state generated by 'Arafat's deviation from the PLO's national course and [words indistinct];

2. Endeavoring to render this dialogue successful without ceding Fatah's political trends, which were couched in the political statement issued by the Provisional Revolutionary Council after the first meeting. This stems from the Council's eagerness to preserve the PLO's unity and to defend the PLO's achievements and our people's gains;

3. Stressing the need for the participation in the dialogue of the Communist Party — Provisional Command — and the Palestine Liberation Front in order to form the broadest Palestinian front to resist the deviationist course;

4. Expanding the dialogue between Fatah and the factions of the Democratic Alliance, provided that this not be confined to the leaders alone, but also cover all other levels;

5. Intensifying the information coverage of such dialogues and Fatah's role in these dialogues.

As for the second point on the agenda, the Council discussed Fatah's internal affairs in light of the developments in the Lebanese and Syrian arenas as a result of the irresponsible behavior by certain brothers in Fatah. The Council denounced such behavior and practices that do not serve the revolution and the Palestinian action.

The Council asked the Provisional Command to adopt certain immediate organizational measures. The Council will complete the discussion of this matter at another session. The Council requested an explanation for what is taking place within Fatah, including its cadres and masses, as all that has happened was a result of the irresponsible and undemocratic practices on the part of an isolated party in Fatah.

The Council reiterates that Fatah is unified and believes in the principles on which the uprising has taken place. Fatah, the Council adds, is capable — in view of its revolutionary, organizational, and military potentials — of confronting all reckless attempts at sabotage by any side and of continuing the revolution until victory. It is a revolution until victory.

PNC's Al-Fahum Views Inter-Palestinian Dialogue

PM201822 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 20 Jun 84pp 1,3

[Report on interview with PNC Chairman Khalid al-Fahum by *ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT* correspondent: "Khalid al-Fahum: Palestinian Meeting in Damascus Today To Lay Down Firm Principles for Struggle"]

[Excerpts] Amman [as published] — In an exclusive statement to *ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT*, PNC Chairman Khalid al-Fahum said that the meeting of Palestinian resistance factions in Damascus will lead to the resolution of the crisis after everyone realizes that they all are paying the price for the differences.

An expanded Palestinian meeting will be held in Damascus today, Tuesday, under PNC Chairman Khalid al-Fahum which will be attended by factions of the quadripartite Democratic Alliance, which consists of the PFLP, the DFLP, the Palestine Liberation Front, and the Palestinian Communist Party, as well by factions of the quadripatite National Alliance, which consists of the As-Sa'iqah organization, the PFLP-GC, the National Struggle Front, and the opposition in Fatah. The purpose of the meeting is to adopt a stand toward the Algiers talks and Aden talks which are due to be resumed in a few days' time. A final stand is expected to be declared after the Aden talks, which all quarters expect to lead to the resumption of the unity of Palestinian action.

Speaking about the Palestinian dialogue and various aspects of the Palestinian problem, PNC Chairman Khalid al-Fahum said: The meeting which the eight factions will attend in Damascus today, together with members of the PLO Executive Committee, is a continuation of the inter-Palestinian dialogue. It is also an expression of a deep sense of responsibility and of the feeling of concern for the future of the Palestnian Arab people's struggle. The meeting is also a stepping stone to a comprehensive dialogue with the aim of preserving the unity of the PLO and its legitimate institutions on the basis of its Charter, successive PNC resolutions, and the 16th PNC resolution that confirms the rejection of all plans that the United States submits, the United States being hostile to our Palestinian people and their national rights, which have been recognized by UN resolutions and the world community.

Al-Fahum added: When I refer to the United States in particular it is because of its prominent role in the hostile campaign against our people and of its material assistance and aid to the Zionist entity and the expansionist Israeli policy. For this reason

the dialogue is aimed at laying down firm principles for the Palestinian struggle on the basis of a comprehensive political and organizational agreement reflecting the unity of the will of all Palestinian factions and nationalist forces and elements.

The dialogue is also aimed at overcoming Palestinian difficulties and shunning divisions and rifts whatever their cause may be.

Continuing, Al-Fahum said: Preparations for this meeting have been made through side meetings between various factions and leaderships. We hope to emerge from this meeting with a unified stand that will consolidate what has been achieved at the Algiers and Aden talks.

Regarding the Syrian attitude toward current developments in the Palestinian arena, Al-Fahum said: "Yesterday I met with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and earlier with the Syrian foreign minister. I have found that the Syrian brothers fully understand the Palestinian situation. Mr Khaddam stressed to us Syria's desire for Palestinian understanding and dialogue and its concern for the integrity of the PLO, as well as for providing a suitable atmosphere for the success of the dialogue."

Al-Fahum on Agreement Reached

NC201740 (Clandestine) Palestinian Voice of National Unity in Arabic 1527 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Damascus — An expanded Palestinian meeting was held here yesterday between the National Alliance, which comprises Fatah, PFLP-GC, the Palestinian Popular Struggle Front, As-Sa'iqah on the one hand, and the Democratic Alliance, which is made up of the PFLP, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Palestinian Communist Party, and the Palestine Liberation Front.

The meeting was attended by PNC Speaker Khalid al-Fahum and the secretaries general of the factions participating in the meeting. The meeting was also attended by Brother Abu Khalid al-'Amlah [Samih Kuwayk], member of Fatah's uprising group, as well as five members of the PLO Executive Committee.

In a statement to journalists, Brother Khalid al-Fahum said the meeting was being held within the framework of consultations and ongoing efforts and endeavors to safeguard the unity of the PLO and its institutions and to consolidate its pan-Arab principles.

Commenting on the talks, Brother al-Fahum said that an agreement had been reached with regard to three basic points: the need to continue the struggle to restore the PLO's unity on a national basis hostile to imperialism, Zionism, and reaction; to hold the PNC meeting after the comprehensive agreement on political and organizational measures; and to continue the meetings to discuss two proposals submitted by the National and Democratic Alliances and to hold the second meeting in Damascus next Tuesday.

Nimr Salih Escapes Assassination Attempt

NC201939 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Security sources told the Voice of Lebanon that following the clash among the Palestinian dissidents along Dayr Zannun Road at the beginning of this week, an attempt was made on the life of Abu Salih [Nimr Salih], a senior officer who differed with Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha], but he escaped unharmed.

It is recalled that a similar attempt was made on the life of Abu Khalid al-'Umlah [Samih Kuwayk] on the Ba'labakk Road. His aide and two of the attackers were killed.

Nimr Salih's Headquarters Occupied

JN210910 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 21 Jun 84 p 1

[Sana' al-'Alul dispatch]

[Text] Amman — Arrivals from Damascus said that Abu Khalid al-'Amlah's forces occupied Abu Salih's [Nimr Salih] military administration headquarters in the As-Sab' Bahrat area in Damascus the day before yesterday. Two elements of the group that was present in the headquarters were killed in the incident.

Reports from Damascus say that Abu Khalid al-'Amlah's group has arrested other officers from Abu Salih's group. These are Major Khayr Abu al-Haj, Maj 'Adnan al-Hasan, and Abu Salih's brother Abu Firas.

It is noteworthy that the dissidents' internal struggle has largely weakened their influence and military capability, particularly among Palestinian forces in Syria, which have begun to ignore most of their measures and meetings.

Voice of PLO Criticizes U.S.-Israeli Maneuvers

JN201849 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1632 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Brothers, reports say that U.S. and Israeli naval forces will carry out a joint maneuver in the eastern Mediterranean in the next few days. The reports add that this will be the first time that such a maneuver will be held within the framework of the strategic cooperation agreement Washington and Tel Aviv concluded.

Whether these maneuvers are carried out or not, their announcement at this particular time has many implications. This announcement takes place in light of strong hints that Washington might carry out a direct military action in the Arab Gulf. Moshe Arens, the Zionist enemy's minister of defense, affirmed during his recent visit to Washington that the United States might do this. He also affirmed that Israel would not play a unilateral or separate role in the Arab Gulf.

Whatever hints, assurances, and statements are made about such a possibility, direct U.S. military intervention in the Arab Gulf is not only a matter of possibility and speculation. It is an objective which the United States wants to achieve in a strategic way. The United States is waiting to choose both the appropriate time and slogan for achieving this objective. Thus, the United States continues to prepare for this intervention, makes itself always ready for it, and uses it to make various threats. The coming U.S.-Israeli naval forces' joint maneuvers do all of these things.

These maneuvers are muscle-flexing and a direct threat of military intervention in the Arab Gulf. Furthermore, these maneuvers confirm the nature of relations between the United States and the Zionist enemy — namely, relations of an organic alliance that are deeper than the strategic cooperation framework. This fact shows the continuation of the U.S. policy that is hostile to our Arab nation and its fateful issues. It also shows the impossibility of changing this policy in light of current Arab policies, because the United States will not act against its interests and security. For the United States, the Zionist entity is the vital foundation and heavily-stuffed arsenal in the Middle East through which it can protect its interests. Washington has declared many times that Israel's security is a vital part of its national security.

However, the joint U.S.-Israeli manuevers in the eastern Mediterranean are considered an aggressive action against the Arab region. The best that can be said about these maneuvers is that they remain a threat of direct military intervention in the Arab Gulf — if we don't say that these maneuvers are a preparation for this intervention. The states in the region must be carefuly aware of the dimensions of these maneuvers and must say something about them.

GULF AFFAIRS

GCC Chiefs of Staff To Meet in Riyadh 23 June

LD201145 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1102 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Riyadh, 20 Jun (SPA) — The GCC General Secretariat today announced that the chiefs of staff of the GCC countries' Armed Forces will hold an extraordinary meeting on Saturday, 23 June, at the General Secretariat headquarters in Riyadh to discuss means of defense cooperation among the member states.

BAHRAIN

AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ on U.S. Stingers to Kuwait

GF202006 Manama AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 20 Jun 84 pp 1, 4

[Untitled editorial]

[Text] The United States is the biggest arms dealer in the world yet it does not look at the arms purchase requests made by the Arab countries with a commercial or neutral view, or even with a view which agrees with the interests of the Arab world. The proof of this is the vivid mess in searching for a satisfactory reason to refuse to sell shortrange Stinger defensive missiles to Kuwait.

Kuwait made a request to purchase this defensive weapon at a critical time when the Arab Gulf countries were being subjected to threats demonstrated in the repeated attacks against its oil tankers. Kuwait felt that this very weapon suited its defensive requirements, but Washington hesitated at this critical time under the pretext that a Pentagon committee was studying Kuwait's weapon requirements. Statements were made on the Stinger missile's inefficiency for the Gulf airspace, on the shortage in the reserves of those missiles in the U.S. arsenal, on the possibility of the missile's reaching undesired hands, and on the U.S. Government concern at the Congress' rejection of this deal. Finally, it was said that the military study has decided that what Kuwait has is enough for defense against possible threats and all it needs is to make improvements on what it already has. Thus, it is a rejection without giving the real reasons. All that was said cannot convince anyone, even the concern for Congressional opposition. U.S. President Reagan used his authority to sell Stinger missiles to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and is able to repeat this if he wants.

It is clear the United States does not want to supply the Arab countries with U.S. weapons. When it is forced to give some weapons to those countries it does not want, the United States does not want the case to be repeated. The Arab countries' experience with U.S. arm deals, particularly in recent years, is regarded as a bitter experience in which deals could not be achieved without hard effort amid the exaggerated media fuss which does more harm than good. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Egypt, Sudan, Somalia, Morocco, and finally Kuwait have passed through this experience, and this encourages the Arabs to look for weapons in places other than the United States.

KUWAIT

USSR Foreign Minister Gromyko To Visit This Year

LD211412 Kuwait KUNA Diplomatic Information Service in Arabic 1355 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Text] *AL-QABAS* has stated that Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko will visit Kuwait during the last quarter of this year. It adds that contacts are now underway to discuss the topics that the visit's agenda will include and to officially fix the visit's date.

UN Envoy Discusses U.S. Opposition to Stinger Sale

LD210842 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0800 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Text] Kuwait, 21 Jun (KUNA) — Kuwait's UN Representative Muhammad Abu al-Hasan, in a statement by him published here today, said Kuwait does not consider the U.S. posture of refusing to sell to Kuwait antiaircraft Stinger missiles as final.

Abu al-Hasan, in an interview with the Kuwaiti *AL-QABAS* paper added in reply to claims that the missiles are not ready in the stores of the U.S. Defense Department: "Even if the weapon is available, the Zionist lobby in Congress is strong, and the U.S. Administration does not wish to open the door of criticism against it." He said: "If the U.S. Administration remains at the mercy and under the pressure of Congress regarding the deal, and if it remains hesitant in using its extraordinary powers, then America's friends, who depend on it for weapons, must make sure the Americans do not dominate the arms market in the future." He emphasized "Kuwait is accustomed to diversifying its sources of weapons, and the international arms market is available; if the Americans continue in their rejection despite the appeal, then Kuwait has other capitals before it."

On the other hand, Abu al-Hasan told the paper he intends to have a meeting with UN General Secretary Javier Perez de Cuellar as soon as possible "to appeal to him to endorse the appeal by the deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, the foreign and information minister of Kuwait, Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad, to utilize the positive atmosphere to convince Iran and Iraq to extend the scope of the cease-fire between them." He said there is Gulf and international desire for De Cuellar, in the light of positive postures of Iraqi and Iranian leadership toward stopping shelling towns, to study the possibility of obtaining Iraqi and Iranian conditions for accepting the cease-fire's covering other targets.

Western Media Urged To Alter 'Gloomy Scenario'

GF201101 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 19 Jun 84 p 6

["Opinion" column by Editor in Chief Ahmad al-Jarallah: "Time To Correct Western Falsehood"]

[Text] Those who attended the press conference held by Kuwait's foreign minister, Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad, soon realised that the situation has changed over the past few months. Shaykh Sabah stressed that Kuwait and the other Gulf states would not seek

foreign help because their military position was strong enough to face any eventuality.

On the other hand, Iran was not powerful enough to widen the war zone, because it did not poasess the military strength. Meanwhile, other countries were growing stronger. We hope that Shaykh Sabah's press conference held for the benefit of the international press will result in the Western news media's changing their views. They have been creating the impression that war is imminent in the Gulf and Peninsula. We hope the press conference corrected this picture, because the gloomy scenario painted by them has adversely affected trade between the Gulf and its world markets.

U.S. Speakers at Israeli-Sponsored Conference Noted

LD202047 Kuwait KUNA in English 1954 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Washington, June 20 (KUNA) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz will address the opening session of an Israeli-sponsored conference here on "international terrorism" that appears designed to discredit Arabs and Muslims in the eyes of the American people.

The three-day conference, which opens Sunday, is sponsored by the Jonathan Institute, a foundation set up in memory of Lieutenant Colonel Yonatan Netanyahu, an Israeli officer killed during the raid at Entebbe airport in Uganda. In addition to Shultz, a number of other U.S. officials will address the conference, including FBI Director William Webster, UN Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick and Presidential Counselor Edwin Meese. Speakers from Israel will include Defense Minister Moshe Arens and former Prime Minister Yitzhaq Rabin. The conference will also be addressed by officials and scholars from West European states, Japan and Australia.

The conference comes amid reports in the *CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR* Wednesday that high-level Israeli military and political figures encouraged the creation of a Jewish terrorist network on the occupied West Bank. The paper quoted Meir Indor, a prominent member of the extremist Gush Emunim movement as saying that a high-ranking Israeli politician had asked Israeli settlers on the West Bank to terrorise Palestinians sympathetic to the PLO. Indor, whose brother is being sought as a suspect in the car bombing four years ago which maimed two prominent West Bank Palestinian mayors, noted that Israeli leaders continued to encourage the terrorist group after that incident. In addition to terrorizing Palestinians at home, the Israeli secret service has assassinated a number of Palestinians abroad.

SAUDI ARABIA

Arab League's Klibi Arrives for Pilgrimage

LD201654 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1535 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Jidda, 20 Jun (SPA) — Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi arrived here this evening for a visit to the Kingdom during which he will perform the minor pilgrimage. He was welcomed on arrival by Director of Protocol at the Foreign Ministry Salim Sunbul, and several other officials.

PDRY

Chairman Receives Hungarian Official 20 Jun

GF201532 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, and chairman of the Council of Ministers, received today in his office at the Presidium Secretariat Comrade Jozsef Szakali, member of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party Central Committee and chairman of the Hungarian Central People's Commission. During the meeting Comrade Jozsef Szakali conveyed greetings from Comrade Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, to Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad.

They reviewed relations between the two friendly parties and relations between the Hungarian Central People's Commission and the PDRY people's control organs in particular. Comrade Jozsef Szakali expressed admiration at the PDRY people's control experience, its development and program. He said expanding bilateral relations in this field will benefit from the Hungarian experience and from the exchange of expertise. He expressed satisfaction at his meeting with the brother secretary general, with his visit to the PDRY, and with the successes it achieved through its revolutionary experience under the leadership of the YSP. The meeting was attended by Mahdi 'Abdallah Sa'id, member of the Central Committee and chairman of the Higher Committee of the People's Control, and Comrade Ferenc Szabo, Hungarian ambassador in Aden.

Briefs

PRC Official Arrives — Wang Zhanyi, PRC vice minister of communications, arrived in Aden tonight at the head of a delegation for a few days in our country, during which he will attend the inauguration of the Yemeni-Chinese friendship bridge in Abyan Province. [Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 20 Jun 84 GF]

YAR

Briefs

U.S. Loan — The U.S. Government has extended a $3 million loan to the YAR for purchasing wheat and rice for those affected by the recent earthquakes. [San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 19 Jun 84 GF]

AL-JUMHURIYAH Editorial Hits U.S. 'Global Strategy'

PM201855 Cairo AL-JUMHURIYAH in Arabic 15 Jun 84 p 6

[Editorial: "The U.S. Strategy"]

[Text] The U.S. press has finally admitted that the CIA's secret activities have quintupled under President Reagan's administration. This exposure does not contradict President Reagan's declared policy. He pledged from the very beginning that he would put the derailed U.S. train back on the tracks, which simply meant pursuing a foreign policy based on the demonstration of U.S. political, economic, and military power with a view toward imposing U.S. presence throughout the world on the pretext of protecting U.S. strategic interests, at the expense of the rights and interests of small nations if necessary.

As far as we in this region are concerned, we can see the Middle East is about the only region in the world torn apart by illogical wars, conflicts, changes, and political turmoil running contrary to the real interests and aspirations of the people of the area. Lebanon, the strikes against the Palestinian resistance, the Iraqi-Iranian war, and even the internal disturbances in various states are all examples.

In the final analysis, the U.S. global strategy does not require normal stability in the region along the road of progress and development, but it does require the region's states and people to fall into the thorny laps of the United States and to open their bases and ports to U.S. forces to ward off the Soviet threat to the region, which nobody except the United States is or ever will be aware of.

It is, therefore, only natural that U.S. overt and covert intelligence activity should continue to increase.

Numayri Arrives, Begins Talks With Mubarak

NC201324 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri arrived this afternoon in Alexandria from Saudi Arabia on a 5-day visit to Egypt during which he will hold talks with President Husni Mubarak. He will also attend the 24 June session of the People's Assembly and Consultative Council during which President Mubarak will deliver a speech. President Numayri will also chair with President Mubarak the 25 June Higher Integration Council meeting.

The Sudanese president was received upon his arrival at Ra's at-Tin Palace by President Husni Mubarak and senior state officials. The two presidents began their talks at the conclusion of the official welcoming ceremonies held for Egypt's distinguished guest.

Cape Verde Foreign Minister da Luz Arrives

NC210503 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2208 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, 20 Jun (MENA) — Cape Verde Foreign Minister Silvino Manuel da Luz arrived in Cairo from Rome tonight heading a delegation's 2-day visit to Egypt during which he will hand a letter from the president of his country to President Muhammad Husni Mubarak. Kamal Hasan 'Ali, acting prime minister and foreign minister, is scheduled to receive the African guest tomorrow afternoon. Assistant Foreign Minister Ambassador 'Imran ash-Shafi'i and Ambassador Ahmad Sidqi, director of the African Department, welcomed the guest at the airport.

Ghali Concludes Visit to Mexico, Meets Press

NC201532 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Excerpts] Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, has stated that political issues of interest to Egypt and Mexico, particularly the Middle East situation, the Iraqi-Iranian war, and the Latin American situation, were discussed during his talks in Mexico. At a press conference held today at the conclusion of his visit to Mexico, Dr Butrus Ghali said Egypt supports the achievement of peace everywhere and the achievement of a lasting peace in the Middle East based on the Palestinian people's right to self-determination. He added that Egypt is having contacts with the nonaligned countries to achieve peace in the Gulf region.

Dr Ghali left Mexico this afternoon on his way to Geneva and Cairo.

Opposition Leader Praises Mubarak Policy

NC201325 Cairo MENA in English 1315 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Paris, 20 Jun (MENA) — Leader of the Egyptian opposition New Wafd Party Fu'ad Siraj ad-Din praised President Husni Mubarak and said he envied the National Democratic Party President Mubarak's leadership. In an interview to be published by the Paris-based Arabic magazine *AL WATAN AL'ARABI* on Friday, Siraj ad-Din said the Wafd approved of the foreign policy of the Egyptian ruling party at both the Arab and international levels.

Muslim Brotherhood Denies Dispute With Wafd Party

PM201146 Cairo AL-WAFD in Arabic 14 Jun 84 pp 1, 11

[Muhammad 'Abd al-Quddus report: "'Umar at-Talmasani Confirms that Wafd Party and Muslim Brotherhood Agree on Choice of Mumtaz Nassar as Opposition Leader in People's Assembly"]

[Text] Muslim Brotherhood leader 'Umar at-Talmasani has denied claims made by some government and opposition papers about disagreement between the Wafd Party and the Muslim Brotherhood over the choice of Councillor Mumtaz Nassar as People's Assembly opposition leader. In a statement to *AL-WAFD*, 'Umar at-Talmasani denied an opposition paper's report that the Muslim Brotherhood was breaking away from the Wafd Party to form an independent front in the People's Assembly.

At-Talmasani emphasized that he knows nothing about this lie and that the Muslim Brotherhood has never considered breaking away from the Wafd Party. The Muslim Brotherhood leader expressed his resentment at the intrigues and campaigns aimed at driving a wedge between the Muslim Brotherhood and the Wafd Party. One opposition paper has unfortunately contributed to these campaigns.

In his statement, At-Talmasani pointed out that the aim of the Muslim Brotherhood's presence in the People's Assembly is to ensure implementaton of Article Two of the Constitution, which stipulates that the Islamic shari'a is the main source of legislation. All other secondary matters, he added, mean nothing to the Muslim Brotherhood.

Concluding his statement, At-Talmasani said: The Muslim Brotherhood fully appreciates and respects Councillor Mumtaz Nassar, who sympathizes with the call for implementation of Islamic law and who was a member of the People's Assembly's Committee for the enforcement of Islamic law.

Communique No 1,502 Notes Iranian Shelling in Basra

JN201717 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Communique No 1,502 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 20 June 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the Merciful, the Compassionate. The heroic men of Iraq continue their valiant defense of great Iraq, and of the Arab nation's principles and honor against the aggression of the criminal Iranian regime. The results for yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. The criminal Iranian regime today perpetrated a new crime by violating for the second time the agreement that was reached through the UN secretary general on not shelling civilian centers. Between 1040 and 1100 this morning, the Iranian regime shelled a civilian area in Basra Governorate. The criminal regime shelled this area with three heavy artillery shells, despite the fact that our valiant Armed Forces have meticulously abided by the command's decision not to shell the civilian centers in accordance with the agreement that was reached through the UN secretary general.

2. One of our forward units sighted a group of enemy troops opposite its positions in the operational sector east of Basra and pounded it with all types of weapons, killing or wounding several and forcing the others to flee. Our unit also destroyed one infantry position. In another area of the same sector, one enemy element was killed and two weapons emplacements and one infantry position were destroyed.

3. Escaping charlatan Khomeyni's inferno and the oppression of his suspect and despotic clique, new groups of Iranians, both military men and civilians, sought refuge with our forward units in the northern sector of the battlefield. They were safely evacuated to the rear lines.

4. Escaping the torture of the clique of evil and crime which is ruling in Iran, new groups of Iranian military men sought refuge with our forward units in the central sector of the battlefield. They were safely evacuated to the rear lines. One hardware stockpile was set on fire in another area of the same sector.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 20 June 1984

Will Respond in Kind

JN201640 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1620 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Baghdad, 20 Jun (INA) — The Iranian regime has once again, and for the second time, violated the agreement banning the shelling of civilian centers by shelling a civilian area in Basra Governorate today with heavy artillery.

In a statement broadcast a few moments ago, a military spokesman said that three heavy artillery shells fell on a civilian area in Basra Governorate between 1040 and 1100 local time.

The military spokesman explained that the Iraqi Armed Forces have meticulously abided by the command's decision not to shell civilian centers in light of the agreement that was reached earlier this month through the UN secretary general.

The military spokesman drew the attention of the UN General Secretariat and international public opinion to this new violation of the agreement by the Iranian side, and warned against its recurrence. The spokesman said: This will compel us to respond in kind.

The Iranian regime violated this agreement on 16 June by shelling Sayyid Sadiq in the northern Iraqi governorate of As-Sulaymaniyah with heavy artillery.

Further Shelling Reported

JN202231 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] A military spokesman has announced the following:

In the name of God, the Merciful, the Compassionate. In confirmation of the suspect Iranian regime's savageness and brutality and of it forgetting all principles, values, and international pledges and commitments, this criminal regime renewed its shelling of one of the residential areas in Basra Governorate at 2150 [1750 GMT] on the night of 20-21 June 1984. Three heavy artillery shells fell in the area, injuring one female citizen and one child. Thus, the criminal Iranian regime is once again violating the agreement that was reached through the UN secretary general on not shelling civilian centers.

[Dated] 21 June 1984

Tariq 'Aziz on Consequences

JN211028 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0955 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Text] Baghdad, 21 Jun (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, met here today with the UN observation team led by Brigadier General (Dipuama), military adviser to the UN secretary general. The team arrived in Baghdad last night.

The Iraqi minister emphasized his country's precise adherence to the agreement reached through UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar on not shelling civilian centers as of the 12th of this month. He also expressed Iraq's complete readiness to facilitate the mission of the observation team and the UN organs that are responsible for the implementation of this agreement.

Tariq 'Aziz warned of the consequences of Iran's continued violation of this agreement, noting that in the period from 12-20 June, Iran shelled civilian centers in Sayyid Sadiq and Basra three times.

The Iraqi foreign minister stressed that the United Nations should adopt quick and effective measures to ascertain that towns are not used as centers of military concentrations so that the agreement can be maintained and so that any attempt by the Iranian regime to exploit it to conceal its hostile intentions can be avoided.

Foreign Ministery Under Secretary Muhamamd Sa'id as-Sahhaf and several Foreign and Defense Ministries' officials participated in the meeting.

It is noteworthy that the UN observation team, which is led by Brig Gen (Dipuama), is composed of three officers from Sweden, Ireland, and Finland, in addition to one civilian employee.

Prime Minister Meets Saudi Oil Delegation

JN201651 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Amman — Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat met in his office at the Prime Ministry this afternoon with the delegation from the Saudi Tapline Company. The delegation is currently visiting Jordan to renegotiate with Jordanian officials the oil supply agreement between the Jordanian Government and the aforementioned company. In his meeting with the delegation, the prime minister reviewed the results of the talks held with the Jordanian negotiating team concerning a new agreement between the Jordanian Government and the Tapline Company. The meeting was attended by Dr Jawad al-'Anani, minister of industry, trade, and tourism; and Dr Hanna 'Awdah, minister of finance.

The Tapline Company delegation arrived in Amman this morning. They held talks with the minister of trade, industry, and tourism, the minister of finance, and some specialists in the ministries, in order to review a draft amendment to the agreement on organizing how Jordan is supplied with Saudi oil, the expense of transporting it, and the method of payment. The two sides agreed to meet again early next month in order to complete the final discussions for preparing and signing a draft agreement.

The Tapline Company delegation left Amman this afternoon.

Ban on Parties in Israeli Knesset Elections Noted

JN202025 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] The Israeli Central Election Committee has decided to prevent the Progressive List for Peace from participating in the forthcoming Knesset elections. In the past few days the committee made a similar decision banning the KAKH Movement led by Me'ir Kahana from participating in these elections.

The committee's decision on the Progressive List for Peace expresses the utmost fanaticism against everything that has anything to do with the Arabs of Palestine and the Jews who sympathize with their efforts to obtain their rights and to be treated equally under the law with the Jews. The Progressive List for Peace is headed by lawyer Muhammad Mi'ari. It is comprised of several Jewish personalities such as General Peled and Uri Avenery, editor-in-chief of *HAOLAM HAZEH*. This list calls for the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and for establishing their own state on the soil of their homeland. As for the extremist and colonialist KAKH Movement, one of its priority demands is to purge the Palestinian land of its rightful owners.The KAKH Movement was not expected to obtain anything more than the votes of the settlers in the occupied Arab territories.

Several leaders from the ruling Likud Party sought to have Defense Minister Moshe Arens issue a decision during his recent visit to the United States prohibiting the Progressive List for Peace from participating in the forthcoming Knesset elections based on orders issued by the British Mandate authorities in 1945. However, the defense minister maintained silence toward the Likud's demands until the Central Election Committee decided to ban the Progressive List from participating in the elections. This saved Arens from any embarrassment he might have experienced if he had to resort to the British Mandate authorities' orders.

This distorted image of democracy, of which Israel boasts, extensively reveals the terrorist background concealed by this false democracy. It becomes apparent at the first confrontation. Out of more than 27 movements and lists which will participate in the elections, the Central Election Committee has sacrificed the KAKH Movement and has offered it as a scapegoat in preparation for striking at any Arab group, even if it includes moderate Jews, in order to prevent the Arabs from having any way to seek their rights other than through the other existing parties and groups. All of these parties and groups are not essentially different from the colonialist KAKH Movement.

The Progressive List for Peace can appeal the case before the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court might confirm the Central Election Committee's decision, or it might delay issuing its verdict until the eve of the Knesset elections. It would then issue a decision reversing the Central Election Committee's decision and allowing the Progressive List for Peace to participate in the forthcoming elections.

Observers believe the rise of Arab feeling in occupied Palestine over the need to achieve solidarity in confronting the policy of racial discrimination Israel is exercising against them, will lead, in the early stages, to the crystallization of clear and definite Arab trends capable of imposing their presence on any list or group. This is because the demands of the Arabs of 1948 are humanitarian and just, and no government can disavow the rights of the Palestinian Arabs. Palestinian people both inside and outside the occupied territories are urged to rally around the same principles and objectives. Translating this call into a tangible reality is a duty that the Palestinian Arabs must perform now, more than ever before, in order to safeguard their existence and their legitimate rights.

Reportage on Air Attack in Al-Biqa'

VOL: Israeli Aircraft Involved

NC210826 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0815 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Text] Our correspondent in the Al-Biqa' reported that Israeli aircraft at 1030 today attacked positions believed to belong to the Amal Movement. The aircraft drew antiaircraft fire. Some security quarters believe that this action involved only antiaircraft fire and a breaking of the sound barrier.

Overflight Only Reported

NC210838 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in English 0830 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Text] Reports a short while ago from the Al-Biqa' spoke of Syrian aircraft flying over the region. There has been a new development in that area, but according to unconfirmed reports Israeli planes bombarded several objectives of the Shi'ite Movement Amal. But it is yet not yet confirmed whether it was in the Al-Biqa' or on the mountain. However, security sources reported only antiaircraft fire and the breaking of the sound barrier by Israeli aircraft.

VOL Reports Bhamdun Bombardment

NC210901 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0850 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Text] The latest information received indicates Israeli planes bombarded targets in the mountain area, particularly in Bhamdun, and its environs between 1030 and 1100 today after flying in Al-Biqa' airspace where they broke the sound barrier. The Israeli planes drew antiaircraft fire and responded by firing heat balloons.

Voice of Mountain Reports Strafing

NC210910 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 0090 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Text] The Amal Movement positions in Ba'labakk were strafed by Israeli planes. The attacking planes were confronted by antiaircraft fire.

Reconnaissance Confirmed; Reports Conflict

NC210943 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in English 0930 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Text] There are still conflicting reports about the activity of Israeli aircraft this morning. Reports said Israeli planes flew in reconnaissance and burst the sound barrier several times over the mountain and Al-Biqa'. The Israeli aircraft encountered sustained antiaircraft fire. Unconfirmed reports had earlier said the Israelis bombarded certain objectives in the mountain. However, a security source affirmed a short while ago that there were no raids but simply reconnaissance by Israeli aircraft over the mountain and Syrian aircraft over Al-Biqa'.

Amal Movement Denies Raids

NC211010 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1000 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Text] Enemy warplanes overlfew the mountain areas and Al-Biqa' valley between 1030 and 1100 today drawing antiaircraft fire. Amal Movement sources have denied that any of its positions in Ba'labakk were raided.

Al-Hariri Meets With Al-Jumayyil, Al-Huss

NC201125 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil received Saudi mediator Rafiq al-Hariri at noon today. Al-Hariri will leave later today for Damascus. He arrived in Beirut yesterday and held a series of meetings and consultations with a number of senior officials. Earlier today Al-Hariri visited Minister Dr Salim al-Huss and discussed overall current developments.

Cabinet Meets To Discuss Bikfayya Agreement

NC210810 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Text] The Cabinet,under President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil, has been meeting at the presidential summer residence in Bikfayya since 1030 today. Prime Minister Rashid Karami and all the ministers are attending. During this meeting, the Cabinet will discuss the agreement reached in Bikfayya last Monday with the participation of Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam.

Foreign Ministry Official, Soviet Official Meet

NC201643 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Ambassador Fu'ad at-Turk, secretary general of the Ministry of Foreign and Expatriates Affairs, met today with (Yuriy Syspikov), first counsellor at the Soviet Embassy in Beirut. They discussed various topics on the agenda of the UN General Assembly's forthcoming session. They also discussed the political situation in Lebanon and affairs related to the Soviet Embassy in Beirut.

Birri Comments on Security, Army Issues

NC201155 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] A step was taken yesterday on the march to reform — a march the Lebanese want to see continued. This step was embodied in a decision to form a military committee comprised of Brigadier General Sami ash-Shaykhah, military attache to Paris; Staff Colonel Simone Qassis, director of Army Intelligence; Colonel Lutfi Jabir, commander of the 6th Brigade; and

former Lieutenant Colonel Sharif Fayyad. The committee immediately began reviewing defense laws, particularly Decree 102, to decide on the necessary amendments. The military committee is also studying ways to implement legislative amendments needed to restructure the Army and define the powers of its commander in a manner acceptable to all Lebanese parties.

Nabih Birri, minister of state for South Lebanon and reconstruction, said that in principle he does not object to the Army entering the greater Beirut area side by side with the Internal Security Forces. Birri said he is ready to support such a plan and allow the Army to assume its security duties within 48 hours.

However, Birri linked this approval to two matters: The first relates to the findings of the military committee, established yesterday, and how they can lead to reforming the military institution; the second relates to the decisions the Cabinet will make tomorrow and how consistent they are with the agreement reached during Khaddam's talks with Lebanese officials in Bikfayya — talks that dealt with a political and security plan acceptable to both Lebanon and Syria. Nevertheless, Minister Birri expressed his reservations about the formation of an intelligence general directorate in the Army pending a clear definition of its powers and duties.

Noteworthy is that these views on Army reform were conveyed to Prime Minister Rashid Karami during his visit yesterday to Nabih Birri in the hospital. Karami was visiting Birri to inquire about his health following Birri's recent illness. Meanwhile, Ministers Salim al-Huss and Nabih Birri are now meeting at the latter's office in Barbur to discuss the situation before tomorrow's Cabinet meeting. After leaving the hospital yesterday Birri went to his house where he received several figures who congratulated him on his recovery.

Birri Meets Junblatt, Al-Hariri

NC201822 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] On the eve of tomorrow's scheduled Cabinet session, a meeting was held at the residence of Minister Nabih Birri at 1800 today. The meeting was attended by Minister Walid Junblatt, Saudi mediator Rafiq al-Hariri, and former Minister Khalid Junblatt. At the end of the meeting, that is at 2000, Minister Walid Junblatt made the following brief statement: We support every stand that serves security and stability, but this should be contingent upon guarantees.

Saudi mediator Rafi al-Hariri left Beirut 15 minutes before the end of the meeting without making any statements.

Cabinet Agenda 'Very Routine'

NC201922 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1900 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Circles close to Nabih Birri, minister of state for the south and reconstruction affairs, have been quoted as saying that the newspapers were very optimistic when they said they expected the Cabinet to adopt certain decisions pertaining to the implementation of the security plan, the appointment of a new Army commander, and the creation of new posts in the Army at its session tomorrow. Minister Birri's circles have said no step will be taken before the amendment of decree No 102 concerning the Army. These circles have said the agenda given to the ministers is very routine.

Minister Skaf Briefed on Security in Mountain

NC201426 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Today at noon, Joseph Skaf, minister of information and acting interior minister, received Colonel Rafiq al-Fughali, the commander of the Disengagement Forces on the mountain. Col al-Fughali briefed Minister Skaf on the security situation in the area, pointing out that complete calm prevails on all combat lines on the mountain with the exception of two lines where isolated security setbacks continue to take place.

Fadi Afram Expects Period of 'Unstable Calm'

NC210507 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0415 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Text] Lebanese Forces Commander Fadi Afram expects Lebanon to witness what he termed unstable calm in the coming stage. He noted that the Bikfayya talks between President Amin al-Jumayyil and Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam did not lead to a final agreement. He ruled out the possibility of an armed conflict between Israel and Syria in the Al-Biqa', saying this is out of the question at present. At a news conference held at the conclusion of his visit to the United States, the Lebanese Forces commander described the U.S. position on Lebanon as being in a frozen state and that the U.S. information media's interest in the Lebanese crisis has decreased considerably following the withdrawal of the Marines. He attributed that to a lack of information. Mr Afram expected terrorist activity inside and outside Lebanon to increase, but he appeared optimistic on the possibility that the various Lebanese factions would reach at least a minimum level of understanding.

'Ministerial Source:' Lebanese Forces Stand 'Harmful'

NC201724 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1600 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Commenting on the results of [Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam's] visit to Lebanon and on the statement by the Lebanese Forces rejecting its outcome, a ministerial source today said: The Lebanese Forces stand is already known and those who represent them in the Cabinet must take a stand vis-a-vis their rigid stand which is harmful to the national reconciliation process. The source called on these forces to declare openly that Ministers Pierre al-Jumayyil and Camille Sham'un do not represent them.

Concerning [former] President Sulayman Franjiyah's stand againstthe Lebanese Forces, the source said that there is a clear difference. The Lebanese Forces have direct relations with the Zionist enemy and are exploiting the religious differences.

President Franjiyah has a principled stand on Israel. Even though he is represented in the Cabinet and has suspended his representative, he has the right to oppose his stands had this been made clear from the time the Lausanne Conference was held until the issuance of the government policy statement.

Regarding the Lebanese Forces stand, political observers expressed fear of this party's behavior and practices. They stressed that the Lebanese Forces wagering on Israel and on a foreign plan is still continuing and is given priority. The national forces are certain of this and will not allow this party to persist in its plan.

Bahraini Daily Reports Possible Coup in Lebanon

GF201800 Manama AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 20 Jun 84
pp 1, 4

[Exclusive report from Paris]

[Text] Reports arriving from Paris say that Israel is currently strengthening its alliance with Camille Sham'un, former Lebanese president, and his supporters, after it lost hope that President Amin al-Jumayyil will implement the policy it wants and thus can no longer depend on its relations with the Phalangist Party of Al-Jumayyil. The reports say that Dani Sham'un, son of Camille Sham'un, is currently paying regular visits to Israel and has become an ally of Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Arens as Bashir al-Jumayyil, former leader of the Phalangist militias, was the ally of former Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon.

The reports said that certain Israeli circles are thinking of planning a coup inside the Maronite militias in Lebanon through Sham'un and his supporters. This coup would result in overthrowing President Al-Jumayyil and replacing him with Dani Sham'un.

The reports said that if Israel decides to make such an attempt, it would depend on certain elements inside the Maronite militias. These elements include those loyal to Solange al-Jumayyil, widow of Bashir al-Jumayyil. They also include members of the militias trained in Israel.

The reports said that one further explanation of this strengthened alliance is that Antoine Lahhad, whom Israel appointed as the leader of the southern army of Lebanon to succeed Sa'd Haddad, is one of Camille Sham'un's supporters.

Qulaylat Expresses Pessimism Over Future

NC171918 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 1600 GMT 17 Jun 84

[Text] In an interview with the Press News Agency, Brother Ibrahim Qulaylat, leader of the Independent Nasirite Movement — Al-Murabitun — said the course of events in the national arena in West Beirut is not reassuring regarding the future of the national cause and Lebanon's geographic or democratic unity.

Regarding the withdrawal of gunmen from Beirut, Brother Qulaylat said: I confidently and proudly say that the inhabitants and population of Beirut possess the unique ability to shoulder the fateful responsibilities and to defend their dignity and social security on all levels.

Qulaylat added: The gunmen are facing the Zionist enemy and the internal enemy — the authors of the partitionist plans and of the establishment of sectarian and racist cantons. These enemies are establishing partitionist lines, contact lines. They must be penetrated to serve the national cuase and the homeland's unity.

Regarding the question of the proposed broad national front, Brother Qulaylat said: The [Nasirite] Movement will not participate in any front or alliance before we have rectified all of the reasons that have thus far governed the way in which we conduct our fighting with Israel. It is imperative lo understand and appreciate the role and stance of the Independent Nasirite Movement — Al-Murabitun — vis-a-vis any action by the front, particularly when we are still considering the way of dealing with the 22 March — the black Thursday — events to which the movement and West Beirut were subjected and their consequences. Our aim and ambition remains the establishment of a national and nationalist front capable of assuming responsibilities during this stage and of rectifying all these causes and reasons, and of those behind them.

Brother Qulaylat further said: The Al-Murabitun are not influenced by narrow sectarian and ideological trends, but assert that the unified Islamic stand is the safety valve for any real national and progressive action in Lebanon.

Regarding the movement's appraisal of Prime Minister Karami's government, Brother Qulaylat emphasized that it is necessary to commit the ministers to a unified stand on the Israeli occupation of the south and western Al-Biqa' and on the ways of resisting this occupation internally and externally. He said that all ministers must resolve the political stand on the principled fateful issues.

Shams ad-Din Opposes Syrian Withdrawal

NC201632 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] In his office in Harat Hurayk at 1300 today, Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams ad-Din held a news conference, attended by a throng of journalitss. Shaykh Shams ad-Din dealt with the issues of the hour and all other topics under discussion regarding national salavation, general reform, and the liberation of the south, western Al-Biqa', and Rashayya.

At the news conference, Shaykh Shams ad-Din reiterated that the restrictions imposed by the factions impede progress in Lebanon and delay the construction of a new Lebanon. He called for concerting Lebanese efforts and pooling them in a unified stand to confront the Israeli danger, directed not only against the south, but also against all Lebanon and the entire Arab area.

When asked about the presence of Syrian forces in Lebanon and about recent reports on this presence, Shaykh Shams ad-Din said: The issue of the presence of Syrian forces in Lebanon and

of equating it with the Israeli presence is a dead issue. It is incomprehensible to equate the two. As for Syrian withdrawal, Shaykh Shams ad-Din said: We oppose any withdrawal by the Syrian forces as long as there is an Israel presence in Lebanon. The Syrian presence has become a Lebanese need and has been one since the beginning.

Shaykh Shams ad-Din added: Syria is a Lebanese fact [haqiqah lubnaniyah] and Lebanon is a Syrian fact. But Lebanon is not an Israeli fact, nor is Syria an Israeli fact. Israel can never be a Lebanese or a Syrian fact.

Libya's Jallud Praises Opposition Forces
NC201312 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1130 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Major 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, the number two man in the Libyan Jamahiriyah, has highly commended the Lebanese national forces' struggle and sacrifices which, in alliance with Syria, have led to the downfall of the 17 May accord.

In an interview with the Voice of the Mountain, Jallud said that the Lebanese masses' ability to destroy the 17 May accord corroborates the Arab man's ability to accept confrontation. He added that the Lebanese masses were neither defeated nor did they capitulate. These masses, led by their national forces, particularly by the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP], have insisted on confronting and successfully defeating the vicious onslaught. Therefore, we believe that those who led the national movement in Lebanon, such as brother Walid Jumblatt, are not only national leaders, but patriotic Arab, leaders because the battle belongs to the Arab nation.

Major Jallud added that the Lebanese masses, who are armed with faith and have the right to exist, have proven capable of defeating the haughty forces, missiles, artillery, and even the *New Jersey*.

After expressing Libya's fear of plots being concocted against the victory scored by the national forces, which have faced NATO, Phalangist, and Israeli forces, Jallud praised the heroic resistance displayed in the south and western Al-Biqa'. He stressed the need for continuous vigilance to confront the ceaseless plot. He said: I address an appeal to the forces which recorded this historic feat on behalf of the Arab nation — forces represented by the national forces, particularly the PSP and the Druze, Shi'ite and national masses, including all sects — as well as Libya and Syria to continue this solidarity because the battle has not ended. The Phalangists are not convinced by the solution and they continue to wager on the military option.

Jallud added: No one knows how free the Phalangists are in terms of their decision. Lebanon should belong to every Lebanese and opportunities should be given to everyone on the basis of their qualifications and honesty.

Major Jallud continued: I address a brotherly appeal to the Lebanese masses, particularly the Muslim and Christian youths of the new generation, that factional war is a humiliation to this generation. All Lebanese youth — Druze, Shi'ite, Maronite, Sunnite, and Greek Orthodox — should revolt and change the image of Lebanon and make it civilized and cultured. They should reconstruct Lebanon into a place where every Lebanese should feel that Lebanon is his homeland.

Jallud called on those who seek no solutions in Lebanon to change their course because if they want to fight they will discover that the national forces will fight with the same spirit and their end will be inevitable. Jallud added: We do not say the end of the Christians, but the end of the Phalangists, the agents of Israel. Our line is not based on sectarianism, but is a national line.

RFL Reports Death Threats Against U.S. Professors
NC211130 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1045 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Text] Professors at the American University of American nationality today received threats by telephone and in writing that they will be killed unless they leave Lebanon at the first opportunity. As a result the university administration held contacts with senior officials and leaders to deal with the subject which has not yet been solved. The threatened professors are preparing to leave as a result of the continued threats by the various organizations.

4,300 Palestinian Fighters in Beirut, Mountain Area
NC201714 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] According to sources concerned, there are 3,000 Palestinian fighters in West Beirut and 1,300 in the mountain area.

'Free Christians' Set Up 'Political Parliament'
NC201505 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] The free Christian grouping in the south has announced the formation of its Political Parliament. This came in a speech delivered by Nizar Najarian, the leader of the grouping, in Al-Hamasiyat. He said: The establishing of this Parliament means the start of the grouping's political steps. He added that the grouping recognizes only internationally recognized Lebanese borders and opposes any hegemony over free and independent Lebanon and denounces continued Syrian pressures.

He stressed that the grouping considers the southern army of Lebanon the sole military force qualified to maintain security in the south. He declared his full support for this army and called on all Lebanese from all communities to enlist in its ranks. He called on the civilized Lebanese communities to be open with each other so as not to lose the Lebanese cultural model and to follow the example of the Christian in the south, [Al-Kharrub] Iqlim, and Al-Biqa' who is extending his own and the grouping's hand to everyone for cooperation. He said that these Christians have decided to organize their livelihood and free national life.

Lahhad on Israeli Talk of Withdrawal Date

NC201436 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Staff Major General Antoine Lahhad, commander of the southern army of Lebanon, today said no date should be fixed for the Israeli forces' withdrawal from Lebanon, because this would greatly exacerbate the Lebanese problem. He added that the Israeli politicians, who are fixing such dates within the framework of their election campaign, should take into consideration what is happening in south Lebanon.

VOAL Reports Israeli Reinforcements in Al-Biqa'

NC210523 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 0430 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Text] A state of caution is continuing to prevail on the fronts in western Al-Biqa'. Reports confirm that enemy military concentrations and reinforcements are continuing in a noticeable manner: Within the past 24 hours additional forces, reinforced with tanks, were brought to the eastern frontline. Reports also indicate that a large number of heavy tanks and ammunition trucks have entered the Rashayya al-Wadi area in the direction of the hills of Kafr Quq and Riha and have deployed in strategic positions overlooking Yanta, Dayr al-'Ash-Sha'ir, and 'Ayta al-Fakhkhar where the Syrian forces are deployed.

Meanwhile, a delegation of senior Zionist officers made an inspection tour of the advance positions of the front.

Amal Criticizes Arab Silence on South

NC201650 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] The Information Office of the Amal Movement in the south has issued a statement, condemning the acts of humiliation being carried out by the Israeli Forces, particularly the recently mounted detention campaign in which a number of the movement's officials and students were arrested. The statement reaffirms that the aim of the campaign is to intimidate and persecute the southerners. The committee rebukes Arab and international silence on the situation in the south, western Al-Biqa' and Rashayya.

'Heroic Operations' Against 'Zionists' Detailed

NC201730 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1600 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Excerpts] The heroic operations against the Zionist occupation today continued in more than one area. At 0600 today, the national resistance fighters attacked a motorized enemy patrol on the Az-Zahrani Road with rockets and machine guns. Preliminary reports confirmed that the patrol suffered more than two casualties. One of the enemy vehicles was put out of action.

At 0700 another motorized patrol came under a similar attack at the Dayr Kifa junction in Tyre Province. The attack resulted in the death of three Israeli soldiers, the burning of one vehicle, and the wounding of an unknown number of patrol personnel. The occupation forces immediately encircled the Az-Zahrani and Dayr Kifa areas, launched a large-scale campaign of arrests, and imposed an indefinite curfew on the two towns.

The enemy forces this morning besieged the At-Ta'mir-'Ayn al-Hulwah area and arrested 10 members of the Ash-Shayyah, Al-Asad, and Harb families. The occupation forces this morning opened fire on a civilian vehicle at the entrance to Kafr Milki. The driver was critically injured.

In An-Nabatiyah town, motorized patrols imposed an indefinite daily curfew on the As-Salam, As-Saray, and Al-Abyyad areas from 2100 until 0500.

In As-Saksakiyah, the Antoine Lahhad gunmen arrested the town's imam, Shaykh Yusuf Da'muh, and took him to a barracks in preparation for exiling him outside the south.

Al-Asad Receives Lebanon's Mufti, Aides 20 Jun

JN201446 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1350 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Damascus, 20 Jun (SANA) — President Hafiz al-Asad received here today Shaykh Hasan Khalid, mufti of Lebanon; Taha as-Sabunji, the mufti of Tripoli; and Dr Husayn al-Quwatli, director of the mufti's office. Talks during the meeting revolved around the situation in the Lebanese arena.

Attempts To Foil Bikfayya Agreement Noted

JN210852 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Press review]

[Text] Damascus press commentaries today deal with the Lebanese situation and the important pan-Arab role being played by Syria to salvage Lebanon and rescue it from its tragic ordeal.

AL-BA'TH says: When Syria, represented by Vice President Khaddam, went to Bikfayya a few days ago, it went there with the same spirit that has always prompted it to help the Lebanese legitimate authority, the national unity government, and both the national forces and functionaries to create an appropriate atmosphere that can stop fratricide and solve all the standing problems that the enemies of Lebanon want to turn into an insurmountable issue.

The paper adds: Comrade Khaddam's visit to Bikfayya has resulted in an agreement with the various sides, as Lebanese Prime Minister Karami stated, to begin the implementation of a multifaceted plan that could ensure further Lebanese stability and that could place Lebanon along the road of the aspired salvation. However, the forces hostile to Lebanon's stability and salvation found in this agreement a danger threatening their arrangements and plans to fragment Lebanon and linkit to the Zionist-U.S. interests. Therefore, these forces alerted all of their powers inside and outside Lebanon in order to prevent any attempt to reunite the Lebanese according to their Arab option, prepare for the battle of liberating the south, and agree to a unified Lebanese interest in the new march of construction. They did so by embarking on a large-scale explosion of the situation aimed at sowing despair in the hearts of the Lebanese, frustrating them, and diverting their attention from any sincere effort toward salvation.

AL-BA'TH continues: The Lebanese legitimate authority and the national accord government have a most suitable chance to practically translate the Bikfayya agreement, which — as all sides have confirmed — constitutes an appropriate perspective of sound concepts and sound movement to contain the crisis, and which stemmed from the spirit of the Damascus summit between Presidents al-Asad and al-Jumayyil.

Concluding, the paper says: Syria, proceeding from its sincere pan-Arab position, appeals to all Lebanese brothers to rally around the Bikfayya agreement and to guard against all those who infiltrate their ranks or who uphold the Zionist-U.S. interests and trample upon Lebanon's interests without any national or pan-Arab restraints. There can be no salvation except through accord and agreement no matter how much slogans change and how many banners are raised.

In its commentary today, the newspaper *ATH-THAWRAH* says: At a time when the various Lebanese circles continued to welcome Syria's major role to salvage Lebanon and extricate it from its bloody ordeal, and at a time when these circles began to move on all levels in order to translate the positive results of Vice President Khaddam's visit into realistic stands that can contribute to bolstering the Lebanese march toward security and stability, Israel and the United States began to exercise a new campaign of pressure on the Lebanese Government aimed at preventing it from achieving accord and at pushing Lebanon back to the circle of violence and fratricide.

In addition to the provocative military moves being undertaken by the Israeli forces against Lebanon –moves represented in these forces' crossing of the Al-Awwali River in an attempt to approach Beirut —the United States is blaring threats against the national government.

It is obvious that all these U.S.-Israeli maneuvers and pressures require all the Lebanese factions to demonstrate further caution and vigilance because it has been proven conclusively that the imperialist-Zionist scheme is aimed against all of Lebanon and all of its factions.

Therefore, all the Lebanese should be motivated to confront this scheme by means of a collective stand and a unified will that place Lebanon's national and pan-Arab interest above all other considerations.

Concluding, *ATH-THAWRAH* says: Proceeding from this fact, Syria will continue to extend all forms of assistance and aid to Lebanon until it attains its national unity and independence, preserves its Arabism, and gets rid once and for all of the Israeli occupation of its territories and of the U.S. plot against its entity and existence.

Commenting on the same subject, *TISHRIN* indicates that at this time when Lebanese accord is proceeding along a sound road, all the Lebanese must be reminded of the magnitude of the plot against them.

They should also be reminded of the need to adopt whatever measures necessary to isolate the agent tools which are still wagering on an Israeli-U.S. role and which are trying to prevent any stabilization of the Lebanese situation, considering this one of their primary tasks. The events of the last 9 years abound with evidence in this regard, the paper adds.

Concluding, *TISHRIN* writes: Syria, which had in the past enabled Lebanon to pull out the seeds of sedition and later prompted it to confront the U.S. and Israeli forces of invasion and abrogate the agreement of submission, will continue its support for fraternal Lebanon.

Syria will not hesitate for a moment to extend every possible assistance and support to Lebanon regardless of how intense the pressures are or how tough the savageness of the nation's enemies becomes.

Damascus Optimistic Over Lebanese Accord

JN201354 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] The Lebanese political circles have expressed optimism over the results of Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam's visit to Lebanon and his talks with Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil and a number of Lebanese officials and politicians. These Lebanese circles hope that the results of Khaddam's talks in Lebanon will overcome the obstacles that have hampered accord and understanding among the Lebanese sides, who have vowed to work together within the framework of the national unity government under Rashid Karami. Foremost of these obstacles are those that hamper the reorganization of the Army, the security plan, and other issues that are related to reactivating Lebanon's government departments, moving toward reinforcing security, reconstruction, and liberating Lebanese territory from Israeli occupation.

Syria believes that no problem among the Lebanese sides is impossible to solve, provided everyone faces up to the Lebanese people's tasks, believes in the inevitable survival of the Lebanese entity and the need to preserve national unity and independence, and provided every Lebanese side abandons its demand for sectarian and factional privileges and gains. It is important also to avoid friction and quarreling over marginal issues and details which can be postponed and overlooked, while attempting to achieve the greater task of establishing security for the Lebanese citizen and building national unity against Israeli ambitions, which pose the greatest threat to Lebanon's existence, its future, land, independence, sovereignty, and the livelihood and prosperity of its sons.

From this realistic premise, Syria has always been optimistic that the Lebanese sides would reach agreement on national accord and action, and is optimistic about the future of a united Lebanon that adheres to its history, geography, and its national and vital interests.

During the Geneva and Lausanne conferences, it was confirmed that when the Lebanese people put the national interest as their top priority they can reach agreement, and that agreement can be reached only on the basis of the Lebanese national interest, which is in harmony with the national and pan-Arab interests of Syria and the Arabs and unequivocally contradicts that of Israel, Zionism, and its plans to partition and swallow up Lebanon. Moreover, following the bitter suffering throughout the civil war, it has become evident that no Lebanese faction can exist independently within its own shell or impose its domination over the other Lebanese factions. Coexistence on the basis of national unity, justice, equality, and guarantees for everyone is the way to rescue Lebanon and the Lebanese.

Today, all the Lebanese people strongly feel the need to reinforce security, stop the bloodbath, and end the tragedy of the civil war and the resulting sectarian hotbeds, armed groups, and organizations that oppose or contradict the legitimate authority. They also feel the need to avoid the partitioning of Lebanon on sectarian basis so that all the Lebanese, prompted by their vital national interests, can work hand in hand in order to expel the Israeli invaders, liberate the south, and rebuild Lebanon.

Syria, as leader President Hafiz al-Asad said, stands alongside Lebanon and will not hesitate in extending every possible assistance to the Lebanese brothers while they work toward protecting their life, strengthening the unity of their homeland, liberating their land, and assuming their place in the region and the world. Moreover, Syria's national and pan-Arab interests meet the Lebanese people's interests and their struggle to liberate their land and entrench the freedom, independence, and sovereignty of their country. It is the Israelis who see their interests threatened by the agreement of the Lebanese people. Therefore, attention should be paid to the reaction of the Israelis and their agents, because it is unreasonable to assume that Israel will standidle in the face of the Lebanese people's attempts to end the occupation and Israeli meddling in Lebanese political life.

Ba'th Party, GDR Delegations Hold Talks 20 Jun

JN201457 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1405 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Damascus, 20 JUN (SANA) — The Arab Socialist Ba'th Party delegation led by Muhammad Khalifah, member of the Ba'th Party National Command, and the Socialist Unity Party of Germany [SED] delegation led by Comrade Guenter Schabowski, member of the SED Central Committee Politburo; held a round of talks here today. During the talks, Schabowski praised Syria's hostile postion against imperialism as well as its steadfastness against aggression. He stressed its principal role in the region in general, and in Lebanon in particular. He also stressed his country's support for the Palestinian people's just cause, and for the efforts to hold an intrnational conference in order to solve the Palestinian problem. He added that the PLO must participate in such a conference.

For his part, Muhammad Khalifah said that Syria derives its strength from its intrinsic forces, its Arab masses, and its friends — especially the socialist countries, led by the Soviet Union. He also stressed that Syria will continue its principled, strategic policy in order to confront the imperialist and Zionist designs. He also emphasized Syria's support for the Lebanese and Palestinian people.

Shamir Calls on Jordan To Join Peace Negotiations

TA210440 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Text] Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has again called on Jordan to join peace negotiations with Israel. The prime minister was speaking to the World Leadership Conference for Jewish Education that held its closing session in the Knesset last night.

[Begin recording] Even in the absence of progress toward realizing autonomy for the Arab inhabitants of Judaea, Samaria, and Gaza we are willing to negotiate with Jordan on a pragmatic basis for the solution of common problems and securing better understanding and cooperation. There is an overlap of interests between us and Jordan which derives from geographic, demographic, and economic considerations.

Both countries and nations can gain from closer cooperation, but we cannot tolerate Jordanian attempts to profit from two contradicting worlds: to court the PLO terrorist and to solicit understanding and support from the free world and the West. The Jordanian Government will have to make up its mind to which of the two camps it wants to belong. [end recording]

Comments on Syria, Lebanon

TA210446 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 0400 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Jerusalem, 20 Jun (ITIM) — Referring to the situation in the north, Mr Shamir said that the Syrian leadership wants to maintain a war situation with Israel until it achieves military supremacy, but it will fail.

Mr Shamir noted that Israel had achieved an agreement with the Lebanese Government on securing arrangements to prevent terrorists from resuming attacks on Israel. "We are prepared to withdraw from Lebanon according to the terms of this agreement. Syria and its satellites, however, keep interfering to prevent its implementation," Shamir noted. He added that Israel's policy remains unchanged: "We will not withdraw from Lebanon as long as satisfactory arrangements to safeguard the security of northern Israel have not been secured."

Lubrani: Karami Government Not Functioning in South

TA201744 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Uri Lubrani, the coordinator of activities in Lebanon, says that the Karami government has almost entirely stopped the activities of the administration offices in southern Lebanon. In his opinion this is due to functional problems, not because of a decision in principle. For this reason, and also because of the chaos in Beirut, the inhabitants of southern Lebanon have started attending to their affairs themselves, without involving the central government, and many of them have openly stated their cooperation with Israel. In a talk with our correspondent Hayim Hecht, Lubrani pointed out that Israel is not exploiting this situation to intensify its rule in the south.

Lubrani: Southern 'Parliament' Good for Jews

TA201809 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1605 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Hayim Hecht report from southern Lebanon, 20 June — recorded]

[Text] [Hecht] The few Lebanese Government offices in the south are almost entirely paralyzed. That is what Uri Lubrani said today. He added: What can be expected from a government which for several weeks now has not succeeded in getting all its ministers together in one room. The Christians in the south, Lubrani says, have read the handwriting on the wall, and it is in this spirit that he regards the convening of the Christian leaders in Sidon, who have announced the establishment of a free parliament of the inhabitants of southern Lebanon.

[Lubrani] This procedure has ended in such a way that even the Christians, who themselves are not united, found a way to come together and form a body which is to speak on their behalf and in their interest. I hope that it is in their interest to talk with the other sects so as to create a more expanded body to attend to the problems of everyday life for the southern Lebanese inhabitants.

[Hecht] Whenever anything happens here, we always ask if it is good for the Jews.

[Lubrani] I think that altogether, this is good for the Jews. I think that the more the inhabitants attend to their own affairs and are not so dependent on what happens in Beirut, the better it is for us.

POST Reports Lebanese 'Parliament'

TA210617 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 21 Jun 84 p 1

[Menahem Horowitz report]

[Excerpt] Metulla — A group of Christian village leaders from South Lebanon met yesterday at Humsayya near Sidon and established the "Free Christian Parliament of South Lebanon.

"We do not accept the parliamentary leadership of Prime Minister Rashid Karami, who speaks in the name of Syria," said one of the founders of the new parliament, Nizar Najarian.

He added that the new body will be a means by which the Christians of Lebanon will be able to make their ideas and opinions heard.

Lahhad Against Setting Date for IDF Withdrawal

TA201315 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] General Antoine Lahhad, the commander of the southern army of Lebanon, believes that no date should be set for the withdrawal of the IDF soldiers from Lebanon, since this is very damaging. He told our correspondent Hayim Hecht that politicians in Israel who point to such dates in the election campaign

must take the events in southern Lebanon into consideration. He said that politicians who set dates foil sensitive contacts with representatives of the camps in Lebanon.

Increased IDF Alertness in Lebanon Reported

TA201801 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1738 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Southern Lebanon, 20 Jun (ITIM) — The IDF has recently increased its alertness and its patrols in the eastern sector of Lebanon in view of the firing in this area.

The ITIM correspondent in the north, Shlomo Hadad, reports that the fortifications have also been significantly reinforced, despite the budgetary difficulties. "It makes no difference how long we remain here, what is important is that the soldiers have the best defense in case of an attack," officers in the sector are saying.

Attempts are being made in the eastern sector to maintain routine training and activity to prevent any exacerbation vis-a-vis the Syrians, as far as possible.

The area in which terrorist activity against the IDF is concentrated is the region near Kafr Quq, where terrorists are succeeding in infiltrating through the Syrian lines and firing at IDF soldiers. The IDF is aware of this and has asked the Syrians to act to block off this area to the terrorists, otherwise the IDF will react.

It has been learned that during the latest incident in the sector between the IDF and the terrorists, the IDF destroyed a Syrian T-72 tank.

"The reaction must be rapid and painful if we want continued calm in the area," officers explained.

IDF observers in the Lebanese A Biqa' report similar activity on the Syrian side. The Syrians are continuing to work on their fortifications, the most important part of which is laying mines and putting up fences, something that, in the IDF officers' view, indicates the Syrians' intention to remain in a defensive posture and stop the terrorists from infiltrating areas under IDF control.

Tension in Eastern Sector

TA210751 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 21 Jun 84 p 1

[Military correspondent Tali Zelinger report]

[Text] Tension has prevailed in Lebanon's eastern sector since the 2-hour-long firing incident last week. Tanks were used in that incident, and this was a change from the routine of light arms fire that takes place there from time to time on a local level.

IDF officers in the region report nervous Syrian activity opposite IDF strongholds, including work to improve their positions, to build ramps to introduce tanks, and movement of vehicles and other equipment. The officers expressed their opinion that at the same time, Syrian intentions are not offensive and their activity is part of the measures they are taking to prepare for the eventuality of an incident like last week's in which the IDF acted quickly and hit a Syrian tank.

It should be noted that the Syrian fortification work did not begin this week, and in fact it could be regarded as part of the overall summer activity of the Syrians in that area. The firing incident should not be seen as heralding a change in Syrian policy. The Israeli side has also been displaying added caution, for fear of local incidents resulting from nervousness; a precautionary alert is being maintained.

Attacks on IDF Increase

TA210756 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 21 Jun 84 p 1

[Military correspondent Tali Zelinger report]

[Text] An increase has been observed over the past month in the number of attacks and attempted attacks on Israeli targets in Lebanon's eastern sector. Thus, 14 attacks and attempted attacks were recorded there, compared to 56 in the western sector, directed at the IDF (rather than the southern army of Lebanon).

Officers in the eastern sector believe that among the reasons for the increase in the attempted attacks in their region is the month of Ramadan, in anticipation of which Shi'ite religious leaders have proclaimed a campaign of attacks against the IDF; the summer; and the relative quiet in the Ash-Shuf region, leaving more time free for activity against the IDF.

The officers also noted that one of the reasons for the increased number of incidents is the renewed activity of the so-called "Ansar camp ex-convicts." The view is that as midsummer approaches, there will be even more attempted attacks, by means of the penetration of squads from the area controlled by the Syrians and from northern Lebanon as well.

It has already become known that the attack in the eastern sector 4 weeks ago was carried out by a squad that penetrated through the area controlled by the Syrians in Al-Biqa'. Three IDF soldiers were killed in that incident, and two others wounded.

King Husayn's View of Reagan Plan Disputed

JN201537 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World 1335 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Sadduq Ben Me'ir "Observation"]

[Text] Dear listeners, in his statements to the British ITV program "Face the Press," which was broadcast at the beginning of the week by Jordanian television, King Husayn told the three British journalists who participated in the interview that he has welcomed President Reagan's initiative since it was declared, despite the fact that Israel has rejected it. King Husayn again called for convening an international peace conference on the Middle East with the participation of the permanent members of the UN Security Council and the sides concerned in the Middle East conflict on the basis of UN Security Council Resolutions No 242 and No 338.

King Husayn may welcome President Reagan's initiative, but to accuse Israel of being the only one to reject it is neither a responsible nor objective action. King Husayn knows very well that the Soviet Union, which he wants to participate in the proposed international conference, categorically rejects Reagan's initiative and adheres to what is called the Brezhnev plan. Not only that, but official Soviet circles have warned the Jordanian king to not adopt the Reagan plan, or Jordan will face the consequences.

Furthermore, the Soviet Union also warned Yasir 'Arafat against accepting Reagan's initiative, either during the talks which he held in Jordan last April, or during his subsequent talks, which are continuing. Moscow also warned him against joining with any side linked to the Camp David agreement, hinting at his visit to Egypt after he was expelled from Tripoli. The Soviet pressure on the Marxist groups in the PLO and the Syrian influence on these groups were the main causes of the failure of the agreement that 'Arafat almost signed with King Husayn last year.

Israel does not hide its rejection of the Reagan Plan. It has explained its reasons without any hesitation or ambiguity. However, it is misleading for King Husayn to single out Israel as the only side rejecting the plan. Reagan's plan has been rejected by Syria, Libya, Algeria, and the PDRY as well as the Soviet Union. King Husayn undoubtedly realizes that convening an international conference as he wants it is only a waste of time and a bet on failure — as has been the case with the previous conferences, such as the Geneva Conference. Israel has rejected the proposal for the new conference. The United States, Britain, France, and the FRG have also rejected it. King Husayn's call for convening such a conference, which has already been doomed to failure, can only be explained by his wish to continue sitting on the fence enjoying the petrodollars being sent to him.

If the Jordanian king really wants to settle the conflict — at least between his Kingdom and Israel — he would have responded to the open invitation and gone to the address he knows, especially since Israel supports — as he does — UN Security Council Resolution No 242 and No 338, and is in favor of talks with him without any preconditions.

West Bank 'National Institutions' Oppose 'Arafat

TA200830 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 20 Jun 84 p 4

[Pinhas 'Inbari report]

[Text] "The national institutions" in the West Bank — a euphemism for the National Guidance Committee in the territories — have again published a political statement in the East Jerusalem paper *AL-MITHAQ*, following a lengthy silence.

The statement takes a line conflicting with that adopted by PLO chief Yasir 'Arafat, particularly with regard to convening the Palestine National Council. In the opinion of the "national institutions," Palestinian ranks should be united before the Council meets. The statement can also be seen as a challenge to 'Arafat's leadership in calling for a "collective leadership" in the PLO.

There is also indirect opposition to the rapprochement with Jordan, by expressing the view that all efforts to deprive the PLO of its exclusive representation of the Palestinians should be rejected. The statement also carries expressions of opposition to the Reagan plan and the Camp David process.

Levi Attends Inauguration of West Bank Town

TA181857 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1810 GMT 18 Jun 84

[Text] Alfe Menashe, 18 Jun (ITIM) — "Despite the arguments and weaknesses that are being revealed, we will persist in the settlement momentum throughout Eretz Yisra'el," Deputy Prime Minister and Housing and Construction Minister David Levi said this afternoon in a ceremony inaugurating the new town of Alfe Menashe in Samaria.

He emphasized that construction work and industrial activity do not come at the expense of such activities in other parts of the country. "We do not believe that a settlement is only secured by way of military camps, although in light of the cruel laws under which our area has to exist, an army is a guarantee for both war and peace," he said.

Many settlers and guests took part in the ceremony, including notables from Arab towns and villages from the area.

Qalqilyah Mayor 'Abd ar-Rahman Abu Sanini congratulated the new settlers and noted that their town is the largest settlement that will be the neighbor of Qalqilyah. He called for cooperation in all fields to put an end to the destruction, the wars and the distance which everyone condemns. He ended his address with an expression of the hope that soon the inhabitants of Qalqilyah and the residents of the new town will celebrate peace.

A similar tone was adopted by the mukhtar of the neighboring village of Ra's 'Atiyah.

ITIM reports that Alfe Menashe is located near the Green Line and is elevated in comparison to Kefar Sava, at 350 meters above sea level. Work was first begun on its construction 2 years ago, and so far 500 semidetached residential units — mostly already inhabited — have been built there.

The cornerstone for the second phase of the construction work there was also laid today. There are already schools, kindergartens, a large commercial center, and an outpatient clinic in Alfe Menashe at this stage.

The first settlers are career army personnel and Defense Ministry employees. The place was designed by architect Avraham Yasky, who is a winner of the Israel Prize. The Construction Ministry, the Defense Ministry, and the "Tzavta" housing and construction company all participated in building Alfe Menashe.

According to the plan, some 3,000 housing units will be built there, mostly detached or semi-detached units.

Two Jailed in Kefar Sava Terrorist Attempts

TA191608 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1420 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Lod, 19 Jun (ITIM) — The military court in Lod imposed a 25-year prison term today on a terrorist who made two unsuccessful attempts to throw a bomb into the Brenner schoolyard in Kefar Sava. His accomplice was sentenced to 15 years imprisonment.

One of the convicts, 'Abd ar-Rahman Hashim, 34, from Qalqilyah, admitted to being a member of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine. He also admitted 18 of the charges against him, including training with arms and the transfer of arms and sabotage materials to the West Bank on behalf of the organization. He made two attempts to plant a homemade bomb in the schoolyard. The bomb blew up in his hand during the second attempt, cutting off his right arm and leading to his subsequent capture.

The second convict, Nabil Muhammad Yusuf, 26, also from Qalqilyah, acted as the driver for 'Abd ar-Rahman Hashim and aided him in the terrorist attempts. However, he did not actively participate in them, nor was he a member of a terrorist organization.

Pinhas 'Inbari Commentary on Revival in Territories

TA191351 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 19 Jun 84 p 6

[Pinhas 'Inbari commentary: "'The Political Cemetery' in the Territories Is Coming Back to Life"]

[Text] The security experts in the territories can be satisfied. It has been a long time since this degree of calm has prevailed there. Hardly any stones are thrown at settlers. Demonstrations are only vague memories from the past, as are the political rallies that only 2 to 3 years ago shook not only the territories, but sent loud reverberations elsewhere in Israel and around the world.

The Likud government can be satisfied given that there is no one in the territories objecting to its policy there. It can continue to pursue its policy with hardly any disturbances; indeed, it can do so with the acquiescence of the territories' inhabitants.

There are those who attribute this to the political disappearance of the National Guidance Committee. During the years of its activity the Palestinian political struggle reached heights that have remained unmatched since this committee was dismantled or disintegrated. When Minister Yuval Ne'eman made the distinction between Jewish terror per se and its positive aspects, as it were, of blowing up the cars of mayors who were members of the National Guidance Committee, he was probably referring to the political drama which beset the territories after this attack.

It is doubtful, however, whether there is room for satisfaction here. One of the greatest mistakes in the Israeli involvement in the territories' political organization over the past few years has been the lack of any important political goal, apart from the damaging and unsuccessful idea of forcing the pro-Israeli area Village Leagues on the entire population, and apart from ensuring the safety of the settlers. The military government has been judged by only one criterion by the political echelons: whether it has been able to maintain calm in the various regions, or whether it failed in this mission. If there were officers who were interested in developing political relations with the local population, or maintaining fair relations with them under a policy that was biased toward settlers (and there were such officers), then their work was tolerated only as long as the military government (and after it the Civilian Administration) was able to ensure the safety of the settlers as much as possible.

If we examine the situation resulting from the various methods carried out by the military government, we must reach the conclusion that it was successful in its mission. The political cost of the military government ensuring calm in the short term is a heavy one from Israel's long-term viewpoint.

Israel's policy in the territories is not distinct but is rather part of its comprehensive Middle East policy, and especially its Lebanese policy. The stalemate in the territories is part of the larger stalemate which also includes Lebanon. The price Israel paid in Lebanon is well known, and it must be credited inter alia to its policy in the territories. If the government takes consolation in the fact that its Lebanese policy has diverted international attention from the territories and the Palestinian problem, this is a fool's consolation, not only because the heavy price that was paid is not worth it, but also because this postponement in dealing with the Palestinian problem is only temporary.

On the day these words were written it was learned that President Reagan is seeking a summit meeting with Soviet President Konstantin Chernenko. Even though the main issue on the agenda will be nuclear weapons in Europe, the summit winds are already blowing toward the Middle East. Only a few days ago an amazing fact — the full implications of which nobody has so far stressed — was discovered. The two superpowers, the United States and the Soviet Union, have not found themselves on opposite sides in the main conflict in the Middle East at present — the Iran-Iraq war. Both took the side of Iraq, even if it is responsible for endangering oil routes and for the escalation in the war.

The Soviet Union's support of Iraq puts it in open confrontation with Syria, which supports Iran, and it is willing to risk this confrontation with a country that is considered its main ally in the Middle East. The question is why? There can be only one answer to this: Both superpowers are interested in quieting the Middle East and in stopping the extremist forces who want an escalation, such as the Khomeyni regime. If this is indeed the global common denominator, then the Likud government can find itself in trouble with the United States immediately after the election, if it forms the next government.

The first signs of the differences of opinion can already be seen in the territories. It is not a coincidence that at this particular time the U.S. secretary of state is confronting Defense Minister Moshe Arens on what appears to be a trivial issue, such as transferring Saudi aid money to the Bethlehem municipality. Indeed, this is the first time that the daily confrontations between the United States and Israel regarding the policy in the territories has reached "ministerial" status. However, this is certainly not

the first time the United States opposed Israeli policy in the territories, and U.S. activists in the territories are usually regarded as hostile to Israel.

Israel and the United States have conflicting policies in the territories. For example, Israel makes the lives of Palestinian notables in the territories who are considered close to the United States difficult. Israel cannot disturb prominent people such as Ilyas Frayj and Rashad ash-Shawwa, even though in the case of Ash-Shawwa U.S. intervention was necessary to allow him to travel to the United States. Less famous people, however, such as 'Adnan 'Ubaydat — who was director of the West Bank cooperation center and who got on the bad side of the authorities after his relations with U.S. organizations in the territories were disclosed — suffered greatly at the hands of the Military Government, to the extent that he was sent to the Farah military jail. Later, when he was officially invited to visit the United States and even received a U.S. scholarship, the military government did not allow him to cross the Jordan bridges, and again official U.S. intervention was necessary in order for the military government to leave him alone. (By the way, he is the cousin of the present Jordanian premier, Ahmad 'Ubaydat).

Shultz' involvement in the issue of the Bethlehem municipality is the initial sign that the United States intends to get directly involved in the territories, mainly by giving direct aid to the local councils and to public institutions. According to some reports, the United States has already alloted the necessary money needed for improving the "welfare of the population," but Israel has raised objections to the escalation of the U.S. involvement and the two countries are preparing for a show of force.The issue of the Saudi aid was the opening shot.

And so it appears that the smell of the battle for Judaea and Samaria reached the nostrils of the National Guidance Committee circles, and after a long period of calm, it too is preparing to participate in the political battle, which could be decisive. True, the committee will not return to what it was in the past, and it cannot even return to its former working framework. It also lost much of its popularity, and serious internal rifts can be detected in it. However, it certainly can awaken the slumbering political establishment. The letter sent Yasir 'Arafat against his policy on the reconvening of the PNC hints at a sharpening of the conflict.

It is obvious that the Likud government will not like the renewal of political life in the territories, because it points to the end of the moratorium which the Lebanese war gave to the Palestinian problem. It is preferable, however, to have a renewal of political process — even if this means that the West Bank will be a little stormy — than to face a continuation of the political stalemate in which there is indeed no stonethrowing in the West Bank, but our soldiers are falling in Lebanon.

Further on Ceausescu Meetings With Tzipori, Artzi

TA210907 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 21 Jun 84 p 16.

[David Gil'adi report from Bucharest]

[Excerpt] This week, Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu held two meetings with Israeli figures. First he saw Communications Minister Mordekhay Tzipori, and the next day he met with Tel Aviv Municipal Council Member Yitzhaq Artzi.

Minister Tzipori told the president of his own personal appreciation for Ceausescu's promise to Chief Rabbi Rozen that steps will be taken against manifestations of anti-Semitism by a group of Romanian intellectuals who published slanderous material against the Jews. He added that the entire Israeli public shares his sentiments.

The Israeli-Arab conflict was also broached during the meeting. Ceausescu warned that the situation might worsen, saying that the Arab countries are taking advantage of their economic might to constantly arm themselves with sophisticated weapons and these constitute a threat to Israel, which is militarily strong.

Minister Tzipori handed President Ceausescu a message of friendship and appreciation from Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, and the two discussed various issues pertaining to bilateral relations. The president asked Tzipori to convey his words of appreciation and friendship to the Israeli prime minister.

The minister was accompanied by Israel's ambassador to Bucharest, Tzvi Brosh. The Bucharest press was provided with a report following the meeting between the president and Minister Tzipori.

Yitzhaq Artzi was received by Ceausescu in his capacity as secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party.

The president noted, among other things, his guest's request to encourage the establishment of a Romania-Israel friendship association to complement a similar association that already exists in Israel. This would greatly ease the expansion of the association's activity in Israel, and would help incorporate in it persons and groups that do not have a Romanian ethnic background.

Mr Artzi emphasized that there is a consensus in Israel shared by all the political elements — except for the marginal ones — against any contact with the PLO. Transmitting a message from Shim'on Peres, he reminded the president of articles in the Alignment's platform regarding proposals for future negotiations with Jordan.

The president pointed out that he would not like to be caught making statements that constitute interference in Israeli affairs on the eve of an election, but he still asked Artzi to take Mr Peres a message of friendship.

Transport Minister Meets Ecuador's Bonilla on Aid

TA191538 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1413 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Text] Jerusalem, 19 Jun (ITIM) — Approximately 20 Israeli transportation experts who have been in Ecuador since 1978 have recently completed the planning of its transportation system, which included the development of Ecuador's roads system. This was announced today by Transport Minister Hayim Corfu in a meeting with the Ecuadoran public works and communications

minister, Edwin Ripalda Bonilla, who is currently visiting Israel. Mr Corfu welcomed the Ecuadoran minister in his Jerusalem office. The guest thanked the Israeli transportation experts who acted on behalf of the Israeli Institute for Transportation Research, which was responsible for the project in Ecuador and extended aid in promoting the transport and roads issue.

Commentary on Israeli Election Committee Decisions

JN201911 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World 1430 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Dov Rabinovitch dispatch]

[Text] There are only 33 days until the 11th Knesset elections. The various parties are making preparations for the elections. The Tehiya and Tzomet movements officially open their joint election campaign today at an open meeting which will begin in about half an hour in the (Ohelshen) Hall in Tel Aviv. The meeting will be attended by Yuval Ne'eman, minister of science and development; MK Mrs Ge'ula Kohen; and Refa'el Eytan, former Israeli chief of staff and the second candidate on the Tehiya list for the next Knesset. This meeting will also be attended by Tehiya and Tzomet activities from all over the country.

What about the Progressive List for Peace? Two days after the Central Election Committee's decision to ban the list from participating in the coming election campaign, supporters and opponents of this list both in Arab and Jewish circles in the country are still arguing about and reacting to the decision. Here is a report by our correspondent, Muhammad Sharif:

[Begin recording] Ibrahim Nimr Husayn, mayor of Shefar'am and chairman of the Regional Committee for Heads of Local Arab Authorities, has also protested this decision. He said that in his opinion the right to delete or strike off a list should be given to the elector, who will decide on election day. The list will continue its activities in Arab and Jewish circles as if nothing has happened, until the Supreme Court decides on the appeal that will be made concerning the Election Committee's decision.

The inhabitants of Nazareth and the villages woke up this morning to find the streets plastered with death notices. It was discovered that these notices were issued by the Progressive List for Peace to show that they are mourning democracy in Israel, as the death notices said. The notices called for a meeting to be held next Saturday in Nazareth in order to eulogize democracy. [end recording]

It is worth mentioning that the Supreme Court of Justice will decide before Saturday, 30 June on the appeals that the Progressive List for Peace and Rabbi Kahana's KAKH Movement have made against the Central Election Committee's decision to remove both of them. It should be pointed out that the law stipulates that the Supreme Court of Justice should make a decision in 4 days — at least to begin discussions on the subject. It was decided that discussions of these two appeals would begin at the end of the week.

The Progressive List for Peace defends its appeal by saying that it does not endanger state security, and that this is proven by the fact that even the defense minister has refrained from declaring the list illegal. Judge Gavri'el Bach, chairman of the Central Election Committee, has also refrained from joining those who wanted to remove this list.

The Citizen's Rights Movement, headed by MK Shulamit Aloni, reviewed its electoral program at a news conference in Tel Aviv this afternoon. The conference was also attended by this list's candidates for the Knesset, who are, in order of precedence: Mrs Aloni; Mordekhay Bar-Om; Ran Kohen; Dedi Zucker, who is one of the most prominent activists in the Peace Now movement; and Mrs Dina Goren.

Here is a dispatch from our correspondent for party affairs, Fu'ad Jabi:

[Begin recording] Shulamit Aloni's list announced that if the Likud bloc needs only one vote to form a coalition, the Citizen's Rights Movement will not give that vote under any circumstances. Ran Kohen, who is a reserve brigadier in the paratroopers and a kibbutz farmer, delivered a speech in which he talked about what he termed the wretched Lebanese war. He called for withdrawing the IDF from Lebanon as soon as possible. He added: There are large forces from both sides along the confrontation lines in Lebanon. These forces have their fingers on the trigger. This is a situation full of danger, and every effort should be made to avert this danger.

Dedi Zucker also spoke at the conference. He said that the Citizen's Rights Movement — which in his opinion is a party for those calling for peace, for moderates, and for those who are logical — is appealing to the approximately 150,000 undecided voters. He said that the movement will support a Labor Alignment government on the condition that this government does not in any way link itself with the Agudat Yisra'el Party if it wins the elections. [end recording]

What about election campaign information? Defense Minister Moshe Arens has instructed those responsible for the Likud bloc's campaign information not to allow Likud filming crews to join him in the future when he travels on Israeli Air Force planes. Arens expressed surprise when a film crew which is preparing Likud election campaign films for television joined the Air Force helicopter which carried him on his recent tour of the north. The defense minister apologized for this, and promised that such situations will not happen again.

The employees at the electricity generating station near Hadera prevented Energy and Infrastructure Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i from leaving the station after they discovered that he was accompanied on the visit by a television crew filming Likud campaign material. The employees opened the station gates when it became clear that the police had been called. The energy minister's assistants filed a complaint with the police.

Government legal adviser Yitzhaq Zamir issued an order today that permits election posters to be put up only on special boards prepared by local authorities and on places prepared for this purpose by party officials. Zamir stressed that the law prohibits

putting election campaign material and posters on buildings, roads, and other public places. It has been decided that if this law is violated, both the one who put up the posters and the one who instigated the action will be held responsible.

The Supreme Court of Justice issued a precautionary order today compelling the Central Election Committee, the interior minister, and the director of prisons to explain to the court within 2 days why suitable measures were not being taken to enable prisoners qualified for voting to do so the prisons. This order was issued in response to a request from the Citizen's Rights Society and prisoner (Me'ir Zohar).

Spokesman Confirms Joint Israeli-U.S. Exercise

TA201028 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] In answer to a question by our correspondent, the IDF spokesman has confirmed that a joint Israeli-U.S. exercise was conducted at sea. During the exercise, the two sides were drilled in the transfer of casualties from a U.S. ship to medical centers in Israel for treatment. Details of the planning were released several months ago; it is a result of the agreement achieved between the U.S. Defense Department and the Israeli Health and Defense Ministries. The main points of the agreement involve cooperation in extending medical aid in case of accidents and disasters. At the end of last year it was decided to establish a framework for extending mutual medical aid; this exercise is the result.

Spain To Establish Diplomatic Relations

TA201731 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1724 GMT 20 Jun 84

[ITIM correspondent Ya'aqov Shalish report]

[Excerpt] Madrid, 20 Jun (ITIM) — The Spanish Government has already decided in principle to establish diplomatic relations with Israel, but it is reserving the right to decide on a suitable date. Diplomatic circles estimate that this may very well be implemented after Spain's entry into the EEC.

A delegation of Israeli journalists is currently touring Spain. During its visit to Madrid, the delegation learned that the Spanish Government is under Arab pressure not to establish full diplomatic relations with Israel. However, the Spaniards are insisting that this problem can only be decided by them, and no intervention or pressure will change their positive decision, which has, inter alia, taken the form of remarks by the Spanish prime minister to anyone who asks about this issue.

Gush Emunim To Aid Underground Members

TA200616 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Gush Emunim has stated it will try to help Jewish underground suspects and their families because of what is defined as their dire condition. The Gush Emunim announcement stated that despite their actions, the accused are still members of the Gush. At the same time, the Gush Emunim secretariat has declared it rules out military-type activities if they are not carried out in self-defense which is permitted by law.

Bi'r Zayt University Committee on Underground

TA191100 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Text] The Committee in Solidarity with Bi'r Zayt University has issued a statement about the Jewish underground. The committee says its members should be punished with the full severity of the law imposed on members of terror organizations, and people who speak up publicly in support of the group should also be punished.

Underground Member Sentenced to 10 Years

TA210638 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0605 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Alon Diskin report from the Jerusalem District Court]

[Excerpt] A few minutes ago, the Jerusalem District Court sentenced Gil'ad Pel'i, 31, of Ramat Hasharon to 10 years imprisonment. Pel'i was convicted on seven charges, including three concurrent charges.

He was convicted of being a member in a terrorist organization, for which he was given 3 years imprisonment; of conspiring to commit a crime — the attempted attack on the Temple Mount and the assassination attempt against the Arab mayors — for which he was given 5 years imprisonment; and of damaging IDF equipment and illegal possession of weapons, for which he was given 5 years imprisonment.

He was sentenced to 13 years in prison but 3 years of the sentence will run concurrently.

In his decision, Justice Yisra'el Weiner stated that the court must react accordingly in order to deter people from such actions, of being members in a terrorist organization, in the future.

He stated that a democratic state cannot tolerate the existence of such a terrorist organization and will firmly and relentlessly destroy and eradicate it.

Briefs

New NAHAL Commander — Colonel Yoram Gilbo'a has been appointed the NAHAL commander and promoted to the rank of brigadier general. Gilbo'a is replacing Brigadier General Amnon Eshkol. [Tel Aviv *YEDI'OT AHARONOT* in Hebrew 15 Jun 84 p 2 TA]

Ethiopian, Tanzanian Leaders Comment on Refugee Day

Mengistu Says Problem Increasing

EA202151 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam today said that since the problems of Africa's refugees has increased and reached a worrying and offensive stage, members of the OAU and the international community have to seek an unprecedented, speedy, and coordinated solution.

Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and of COPWE, commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, and current chairman of the OAU, said this in a message he sent to Africa Hall where the 10th Africa Refugee Day is being observed. The comrade chairman's message was read by Comrade Goshu Wolde, minister of foreign affairs and member of the COPWE Central Committee.

The comrade chairman stated in his message that it is tragic that the policies of intervention, destabilization, and [placing of] obstacles, pursued by some economically rich countries with regard to free independent African governments, has substantially contributed to increasing the number of Africa's refugees.

He added that the policy being perpetrated on the black African masses of resettling, transporting, and (?forcing) them to become refugees shows that the racist South African regime is the main reason for the escalation of Africa's refugee problem. Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam explained Socialist Ethiopia's efforts to create suitable conditions for the return and rehabilitation of refugees and reminded member states that they have to meet their obligations to this African problem, solving it according to the principles of the OAU.

OAU Interim Secretary General Dr Peter Onu said that even though it seems that the frightening and serious condition of Africa's refugees, which have increased over the past 10 years, has been alleviated because of the refugees who have returned to countries which have gained their independence since 1980, the problem is even now being further aggravated.

Salim Expresses Support

EA202148 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1700 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Tanzania has stressed that it will continue to unreservedly support alien residents in the country and refugees in other parts of Africa. The pledge was made by Prime Minister Ndugu Salim Ahmed Salim addressing a large crowd of people gathered in Dar es Salaam today to mark Africa Refugee Day. Ndugu Salim pledged that Tanzania will continue to accord alien residents the help they require to enable them to live better lives. He said the country welcomes alien residents living alongside the people of Tanzania as brothers on the basis of African cooperation and brotherhood, and called on the aliens to feel at home while in the country.

The prime minister expressed the government's intention to adhere to international conventions on refugees, particularly those relating to African refugees. Ndugu Salim said that the best way to solve the African refugee problem is for the continents' organizations to allow the citizens to enjoy all their rights.

Zimbabwe Supports OAU Summits in Addis Ababa

MB180638 Harare Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 18 Jun 84

[Text] The foreign minister, Comrade Witness Mangwende, has said Zimbabwe wants all future summits of the OAU to be held at its headquarters in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, even if the seat is to be held by a head of state from a different member country. Speaking in the Kenyan capital, Nairobi, yesterday, Comrade Mangwende said the move would avoid the walkouts which have characterized previous summits. He said the neutrality of Addis Ababa with leader Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, who is the current OAU chairman, would encourage member states to attend summits.

LIBYA

'Concern' Expressed Over Algerian-Moroccan Clash

LD201711 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1558 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Tripoli, 20 Jun (JANA) — A responsible source at the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison today expressed the concern of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison at the news of the military clash which took place between the brother Moroccans and Algerians during the past few days. This clash has come at a time when efforts are being made to promote the idea of the Arab Maghreb at all levels to pave the way for achieving comprehensive Arab unity.

MOROCCO

Economic Agreement With Turkey Signed in Casablanca

TA210822 Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 2000 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] The Turkish-Moroccan technical, economic, and industrial framework agreement has been signed in Casablanca. The agreement was signed by Ahmet Alptemocin and Cooperation Minister Abdelouahed Radi for Turkey and Morocco respectively.

The agreement envisages an increase in bilateral trade volume and the establishment of a Turkish-Moroccan Joint Economic Committee. The Committee will meet on a yearly basis to review progress in economic relations and to seek new cooperation opportunities.

Meanwhile, Alptemocin has concluded his contacts with Moroccan ministers. He met today with Minister of Foreign Affairs Abdelouahed Belkziz. Bilateral economic and political relations as well as the Cyprus issue were discussed during the meeting. Belkziz pointed out that his country supports the Turkish views on the Cyprus issue. Later he met with the ocean fisheries and merchant marine minister as well as the energy and mines minister. The Turkish delegation led by Alptemocin is expected to return home tomorrow.

TUNISIA

Driss Guiga Expelled From Destourian Party

LD201248 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] The leadership of the Destourian Socialist Party has issued the following communique:

In accordance with the party's statute, the great struggler and president of the Destourian Socialist Party has decided to expel Driss Guiga from the party.

[Signed] Habib Bourguiba.

WESTERN SAHARA

AFP Cites Polisario: 91 Moroccan Soldiers Killed

NC211145 Paris AFP in English 1138 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Text] Algiers, June 21 (AFP) — Polisario guerrillas recently killed 91 Moroccan soldiers and wounded 59 in attacks in the northeast of the contested Western Sahara, where the Moroccans are building a defensive wall, it was announced here today.

In a statement, the Information Ministry of the Polisario's Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) said the attacks took place on Sunday in the "triangle of shame," a reference to the so-called "useful triangle" in the north of the Western Sahara, where large phosphate deposits are being exploited under Moroccan control.

In the operation, two Moroccan missile bases and several trucks and heavy weapons were also destroyed, the statement said.

According to the Polisario Front, which is fighting to oust Morocco from the whole of the territory, some 30,000 Moroccan troops are engaged in building a wall to protect the "useful triangle."

On May 2, Polisario claimed to have killed 350 Moroccan troops and wounded 400 in attacks in the same region.

In 1975, Morocco moved into the Western Sahara, which it claims as part of its territory, after Spain had relinquished its control over the region.

The Algerian-backed SDAR is the Polisario Front's government-in-exile.

ETHIOPIA

ADDIS ZEMAN on Foiling 'Enemy' Propaganda

EA201203 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0915 GMT 20 Jun 84

[ADDIS ZEMAN editorial: "To Foil Our Enemies' Struggle"]

[Text] The growth stage which the working people have now reached is a special revolutionary chapter which demands decisive struggle. As the current growth stage of our revolution was achieved through heavy sacrifices there is no doubt that the unrelenting participation of the masses is required to defend our victories and for future development struggles.

The victories of the Ethiopian revolution over the years were not achieved easily. Even though the sacrifices paid over the years for realizing the objectives of our revolution are commendable, more struggle, more sacrifices are expected of us to form our vanguard political organization and effectively carry out our future construction struggle.

Our enemies, who are very worried by the advanced stage of struggle reached by our revolution today, have not refrained from making futile attempts to obstruct our stride. Our enemies use various methods to test our revolution. One of these is the negative news campaign they use to discredit our revolution's aims.

The role played by professionals in propaganda and agitation in foiling the negative missions of antisocialist powers is commendable. The propaganda and agitation work should be carried out extensively, especially at this special stage of struggle which we are now in.

Today the working class has reached a special stage in history with respect to the struggle being carried out to build our vanguard political organization which will play a decisive role in our future construction struggle. The fact that we have reached this important historic stage scares our enemies as much as it inspires all of us who are on the revolution's side. Nevertheless, since it is a historical fact, we are sure that the working people's party formation struggle will be victorious in foiling the schemes of our enemies. The masses have confirmed in practice their ability to make historical progress through the victories they scored throughout our revolution.

They have attested to the supremacy of our revolution by crushing the negative missions of our enemies. The chapter of struggle we are in is another decisive period in which the masses will again prove to our enemies that they stand firm in their objectives.

ADDIS ZEMAN concludes its editorial by pointing out that as our enemies understand the importance of the victories which we are about to achieve, journalists should work more strongly in foiling attempts of our enemies to obstruct our efforts by coordinating their strength and strengthening their attacks so as to ward off the campaigns we are facing from them in the ideological field.

Party Formation Meetings Successful

EA211053 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0900 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Summary] *SERTO ADER [THE WORKER]*, organ of the Central Committee of COPWE, has announced that Ethiopian Worker's Party [EWP] formation meetings which had been going on in all areas where COPWE basic organizations had been set up have been successfully concluded. EWP formation meetings at the district level will begin tomorrow.

KENYA

Official Reports on African Finance Ministers' Meeting

EA201718 Nairobi KNA in English 1500 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Nairobi, June 20 — Africa has incurred external debt to an estimated total of 150 billion dollars at present, an assistant minister for finance and planning, Mr Ngengi Muigai, has disclosed. Mr Muigai made the disclosure today on arrival at Jomo Kenyatta International Airport from Addis Ababa where he led a Kenyan delegation to a one-week meeting of African ministers of finance.

Saying that majority of African countries spend 30-40 per cent of their export earnings on external debts, Mr Muigai said that Kenya has embarked on measures to reduce the external debt considerably. Noting that Kenya spends 20 per cent of export earning on external debts, the assistant minister said that Kenya was among the few African countries with a small external debt.

Mr Muigai observed that the government was using the mobilization of local resources as ways and means of reducing and clearing external debts adding that this year's budget read in parliament recently by Professor Saitoti laid strategic measures to control debts.

The Ministry of Finance, he said, was using the efficiency of debt management division in the treasury, the investment division which evaluate loans and projects, external aid division and attorney general's chambers to reduce local and external debts.

The meeting which was the first of its kind in Africa to specialize on the control of external debts by African countries was sponsored by Organization of African Unity (OAU) and recommendations reached at the meeting will be communicated to all head of states of OAU member states. Mr Muigai observed that many African countries incurred huge external debts because of natural calamities such as droughts, floods and unexpected catastrophe which are at large in Africa. He said that the meeting called for partial or total cancellation of the official development debt especially on countries mostly affected by natural calamities.

The meeting also called on the review of debts renegotiations and rescheduling practices to remove unacceptable conditions and that the duration usually given at the time of rescheduling was too short and did not allow the countries involved to institute appropriate structural adjustment to prevent other negotiations.

The meeting took measures at national level by urging African countries to institute the relevant monetary and fiscal policies which are (?at a) suitable rate for further economic growth and development and also called on better management of debts and proper selection of projects which will be financed in borrowing.

He said African primary export continued to fetch less in comparison with the foreign exchange the country needed to buy capital goods and unprecedented high interest rates and increased of commercial borrowing by African countries constituted to the huge external debt in the continent. [sentence as received]

The meeting further urged African countries to continue instituting measures aimed at reducing their external debts since development aid from developed countries continues to deteriorate on terms of trade.

Mr Muigai said that the meeting urged greater co-operation in African countries in the expansion of trade and further development of clearing and payment arrangements adding that the preferential trade area (PTA) and the opening of good trade relations in three east African countries have boosted trade and hence the reduction of external trade.

SOMALIA

Political Committee Creates New Regions

EA211044 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 0330 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Text] The Political Committee of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party's Central Committee last night announced the formation of two new regions and a new appointment.

The two regions are: (Awdal) and (Sool). (Awdal) contains (Baki), Zeila Luqhayeh, and Borama towns; and (Baki) is the regional capital. (Sool) region contains Las Anod, Taleh, Xuddun, and Ainabo towns; Las Anod is the regional capital.

In the decision made last night by the Political Committee, Challe Ahmad Dahir Hasan was named the secretary general of the foreign exchange and national trading committee.

DFSS Reports Somali Losses Since November

EA201043 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Speech by Colonel Abdullahi Yusuf Ahmed, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia, DFSS, at the opening of the third DFSS ordinary session on 14 June; place not given — read by (Abd al-Qadir Farah Botan)]

[Excerpts] If we turn to the situation of the armed struggle, there is no doubt that it has reached a political level when viewed from every angle. A supporting factor has been recent developments,of which we are all aware. I now turn to the period since the second congress of the Central Committee of the DFSS between 8 and 14 November 1984 [date as heard] and the session we are currently attending. Regarding the progress achieved since 14 November — considering the armed forces and having no doubts whatsoever about the vanguard position of our forces and their fundamental position in our armed struggle — special emphasis and great importance has been given to the armed forces, although the [words indistinct] have not been fully implemented as decided earlier. However, tangible progress has been made in the technical, political, information, and higher learning fields.

During this period, about 14 actions were launched in addition to the minor ones inside the remoter areas of Somalia. The enemy lost 786 men, suffered 1,045 men wounded, 21 men taken prisoner, and assorted equipment, including about 20 army personnel vehicles, was destroyed. Five other enemy vehicles were also destroyed. The losses suffered by the front's forces were very very minor. These actions took place in all the [?word indistinct] parts.

Radio Halgan: Somali Troops Attack Civilians

EA211204 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Reports from the capital of the northwest region, Hargeisa, say that on 11 June the troops still loyal to the Mogadishu regime indiscriminately attacked the general public living at the 26 June section of Hargeisa. The report says that after the repressive troops launched an inhumane act of oppression and pillage on the people, the residents courageously turned to anything that they could lay their hands on to fight the attacking soldiers. The reports add that the troops still loyal to General Muhammad Siad Barre wounded seven fighters, members of the general public; soldiers from the troops loyal to Gen Barre were also wounded.

CHAD

AFP: Habre Opens Frolinat Conference

AB201815 Paris AFP in English 1805 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Ndjamena, June 20 (AFP) — Chadian President Hissein Habre today opened a national conference of his ruling Northern Armed Forces (FAN) organization, placing the meeting under the auspices of the long-divided Chadian National Liberation Front (Frolinat) in an apparent bid to cement national unity.

In a long opening speech to the conference, which is scheduled to last five days, Mr Habre made an "appeal from the heart" to opponents of his regime to join with him in a bid for national reconciliation. The main concern of the Ndjamena government remains the occupation of northern Chad by Libyan forces, he said, adding that "unity among Chadians remains the only effective way to face up to Libya."

Libya is backing opposition forces loyal to former Chadian President Goukouni Oueddei, whose Transitional National Union Government (GUNT) was ousted by Mr Habre in June 1982 but still holds the northern half of the country. Mr Goukouni, whose opposition forces is still known as the GUNT, is a former leader of Frolinat, which split at its first conference — and its last up till now — in 1976 when Mr Habre and the FAN broke away over policy towards Libya.

By nevertheless placing the new conference under the auspices of Frolinat, Mr Habre hopes to both pull the rug out from under his opponents who still claim allegiance to the organization, and attract support from other less hostile groups, particularly those in the south of the country whose ties with the orginal Frolinat were looser, analysts said. They added that by calling the conference, Mr Habre also wants to build up the FAN organization into a national political party and to eliminate an apparent confusion between FAN's Executive Command Council and the government itself.

In the two years since Mr Habre's forces took power in Ndjamena, most texts emanating from the government have in fact been drawn up and signed by the FAN Command Council, the analysts noted.

In his speech today Mr Habre said that Chad needs to create a "renovated framework, adapted to our realities without losing sight of our national diversities," Mr Habre said in today's speech.

This framework, which will "respect the values of democracy and collective rights," will be adopted at the end of the conference on June 25, he added.

"We must give our movement a national dimension, transform it to take into account real changes in the country," he said.

It is rumoured here in Ndjamena that the conference could decide on a complete re-organization of the FAN.

As well as the FAN members, the conference is also being attended by so-called "national observers," who are in fact Chadian civil servants who do not belong to the organization but have been asked to attend.

While insisting that he preferred dialogue and negotiation in settling the differences with Libya, particularly over the northern Aozou Strip border area, Mr Habre said that Tripoli was continuing to violate international law in trying to "annex Chad."

He warned that "further sacrifices" might be necessary.

Mr Habre accused the Organisation of African Unity of accepting Libyan occupation of northern Chad, and criticised the "paralysis" of the pan-African body.

He painted a positive picture of his achievements since coming to power, saying that in foreign policy Chad had emerged from its isolation and had enjoyed international help in its rehabilitation efforts.

On the domestic front there had been "important and substantial achievements" in the economic, political and social fields, Mr Habre said. He identified the mission of his government with the destiny of Chad, and took pains to justify his break with the rest of Frolinat.

He dismissed the factionalism of the GUNT, and said that his regime had restored the authority of a Chadian state.

IVORY COAST

ROK Donates Tractors for Farming Modernization

AB200830 Abidjan Domestic Service in French 0745 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Cooperation between the Republic of Korea and the Ivory Coast is excellent. The South Korean Government yesterday presented 100 agricultural tractors worth about 570 million CFA francs as a gift to our country. The presentation ceremony of this agricultural equipment took place yesterday morning at the Agricultural Price Stabilization Fund building in the presence of Mr Barry Gilles Laubhouet, the minister of rural development, and the Republic of Korea's ambassador.

By this gesture, the South Korean Government intends to help the Ivory Coast to modernize the agricultural sector which is the backbone of our economy.

NIGERIA

Buhari Reiterates Support Against Apartheid

AB200725 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] The head of state, Major General Muhammadu Buhari, has said the fight against apartheid in South Africa should not be left alone to Africa. This, he said, was because apartheid was an international problem which posed a considerable threat to world peace and security. The head of state made the call in a message he sent to the North American Regional Conference Against Apartheid taking place at UN headquarters in New York. Maj Gen Buhari warned that if the oppressed people of South Africa were not able to achieve their liberation by peaceful means with the support of the international community, the alternative would be an intensified armed struggle and large-scale bloodshed. The head of state reminded the participants of the conference to ensure the situation in South Africa did not degenerate into a bloody conflict. Maj Gen Buhari reiterated Nigeria's commitment to the struggle in southern Africa in support of the oppressed people in the region.

The head of state's message was read on his behalf by the minister of information, social development, youth, sports, and culture, Group Captain Samson Omeruah.

U.S. Withdrawal From UNESCO Termed 'Misconceived'

AB201140 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Frank Egbuna commentary]

[Text] The United States has served a 1-year notice on the 161-member UNESCO within which to reform itself or lose American membership. America's grounds is that the United Nations agency has fallen short of achieving its paramount objective in the areas of education, science, and culture. She is particularly peeved that the activities of the agency have been politicized to the point of being hostile to the basic institutions of free society, especially the free press. Another serious charge the United States levelled against UNESCO has been that of unrestrained budgetary expansion.

As one of the pioneers and an important member of the United Nations, the United States owes the responsibility to the international community to see that UNESCO does not collapse at a time her assistance is very much needed in developing education, the sciences, and culture of the developing countries. The contributions of the United States to the sustena ice of the organization are appreciated by well-meaning members of that august body. All the same, that is not to say that the United States must always seek and insist on directing the activities of that body to suit only her whims. The precipitate action to withdraw from the organization by the United States stems from the fact that UNESCO revealed a disturbing imbalance in news flow and messages between the industrialized nations and the developing ones. This dominant influence of the United States and other capitalist powers in the dissemination of information has been challenged and decried by UNESCO. The UNESCO stand justified the complaint by the Third World countries that the international information which reaches them is essentially what the transnationals determine and transmit in accordance with their interests. It is obvious that such information will not reflect the true perspective of the historic, social, economic, cultural, and political realities of the developing nations.

If the United States is insistent on pulling out of UNESCO because that body repudiates the trend in information flow to the underdeveloped nations, then her action is as misconceived as it is unfortunate. If UNESCO has floundered in the discharge of its role or attainment of its objectives, there are other alternatives open to the United States in dealing with the situation. Unless the United States deliberately wants to destroy the organization, the best and more realistic approach is to remain within the body and draw attention to its weakness for remedial action. Being a very influential member of the United Nations, the United States could as well give a helping hand to the world body to reorganize and reshuffle UNESCO officials for greater effectiveness. Moreover, since UNESCO's main assignment is concerned with developing education, science, and culture at the insistence of the member nations, it is not difficult to pinpoint any fault of the organization for rectification.

The only inference one can draw from the scenario is that the ideological war between the United States and her allies on the one hand, and the Eastern Bloc countries supported by the developing nations on the other, over the treatment and use of information is the crux of the matter. This difference, however, should not be pushed far to the point of disintegrating UNESCO.

Gambari Criticizes IMF, Talks Reportedly Broken Down

AB201534 Paris AFP in English 1345 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Lagos, June 20 (AFP) — The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is like a "bad doctor, who administers the same treatment to all patients no matter what their ailments," Nigerian External Affairs Minister Ibrahim Gambari said here yesterday in a nationwide television broadcast.

There was a spreading impression that the policy of the world financial watchdog organization meant "IMF in this country today, street riots in the same country the next day," he said, adding that Nigeria did not want to go to the IMF and come out worse off.

Mr. Gambari's comments came amid reports that talks between Nigeria and the IMF on a massive new loan for Nigeria had broken down.

The talks, said to be on an IMF loan of between two and three billion dollars, are thought to have broken down on over three key IMF demands: that Nigeria devalue its currency, cut or withdraw subsidies on domestically-consumed petroleum, and liberalize its foreign trade regulations.

Like most other officials of the Lagos administration who have referred to the topic recently, Mr. Gambari expressed dissatisfaction with the IMF's insistence on conditionality for the provision of funds to countries in financial difficulty.

In many Third World countries, IMF demands for economic austerity measures, such as currency devaluations and the ending of government subsidies on basic necessities, have led to widespread unrest in recent years.

The IMF demands such measures as a condition of granting its loans, and in many cases a Third World country will only be able to raise private loans at a reasonable rate of interest if it has first obtained IMF approval.

In his wide-ranging television address, Mr Gambari called for a new internaitonal monetary system which would focus on a complete overhaul of the IMF to make it more relevant to the current financial situations of needy countries.

The post-World War II Bretton Woods agreement, which set the pattern for the West's post-war financial system and also set up the IMF, had proved inadequate to the 20th century needs of the Third World, he said.

Former Kano State Governor Jailed for Taking Bribes

AB202031 Paris AFP in English 1816 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Lagos, June 20 (AFP) — A former state governor in Nigeria who held office for only three months before the military coup at the end of last year was jailed for 22 years today for taking bribes.

Sabo Barkin Zuwo of Northern Kano State was also ordered by a military tribunal in Kaduna to refund 100,000 naira (130,000 dollars) he received as kick-back on a contract awarded to a Bulgarian firm, Electro-Impex.

Mr Zuwo's Rural and Community Development Commissioner Sani Gule was also jailed for 21 years by the tribunal.

The former governor, a senator of the opposition Redemption Party (PRP) led by the late Nigerian Muslim scholar Mallam Aminu Kano, became state chief executive last October.

He and his commissioner were charged with corruptly enriching themselves and the now-banned PRP, and for violating the national code of conduct by demanding and receiving the money from the firm's project manager between October and December last year.

Mr Zuwo and Mr Gule were jailed for a total of 44 years and 42 years respectively, but the tribunal chairman, Navy Captain Babatunde Elegbede, said the sentences should run concurrently.

Capt Elegbede added that the tribunal would recommend mitigation to the confirming Supreme Military Council in the case of Mr Gule because his role was "more-or-less that of an errand boy in the transaction."

The firm's representative had told the tribunal his company was "compelled" to pay the kick-back because it needed "urgent" payment by the state government for a rural electrification project contract.

Brigadier Tunde Idiagbon, "number two" in the military regime, disclosed earlier this year that about three million naira (some 3.9 million dollars) was found on ex-governor Zuwo at the time of his arrest.

Today's convictions bring to eight, including five former governors, the number of people gaoled in the series of corruption trials of old politicians from the defunct civilian administration.

[Lagos NAN in its English transmission at 0845 GMT on 21 June adds: "In their defense, Alhaji Sabo Bakin Zuwo and Alhaji Sani Gule denied demanding and receiving the money. Alhaji Sabo, who was represented by a Kaduna-based legal practitioner, Emmanuel Toro, said that Alhaji Madi Abubakar, who testified against him, was a political opponent and that the tribunal should reject his evidence. Dr S.E. Mosusu, counsel for Alhaji Sani, told the tribunal that there was no evidence that his client received the said kick-back from the contractor."]

Papers May Disappear Due to Lack of Newsprint

AB210800 Paris AFP in English 0740 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Text] Lagos, Jun 21 (AFP) — A dozen Nigerian newspapers may disappear from the streets in the next few days because of a shortage of newsprint and other imported production materials, the Newspaper Proprietors Association of Nigeria (NPAN) has warned.

The NPAN — which said newspaper circulation had decreased 50 percent since 1982 because of the shortages — blamed the situation on the difficulty of obtaining import licenses, and appealed to the new military government to act before thousands of Nigerians were put out of work.

The association estimated its total import requirement for the rest of this year at 25 million naira (32.5 million dollars), and emphasized that the government should not only promptly issue import licenses but also make sure that foreign exchange was allocated to cover such licenses.

Certain imports are restricted under the new budget, and the NPAN complained to the Finance Ministry that newsprint was conspicuously absent from the published tariff list.

UPPER VOLTA

Gendarmerie Summons Former Assembly Officials

AB201430 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Communique issued by the National Gendarmerie in Ouagadougou on 20 June 1984]

[Text] The comrade regimental sergeant major commanding the Ouagadougou Town Gendarmerie, situated at the premises of the TPSOM [expansion unknown] at Gounge, requests the following people to come to his office no later than 0700 on 21 June 1984 in connection with something that concerns them. They are: Ouedraogo Kango Gerard, former speaker of the National Assembly under the Third Republic, born on 19 September 1925 at Ouaigouiya and resident in the Nemne district in Ouagadougou; Traore Lybia Alphonse, former administrator of the National Assembly, born in 1935 at Siffarasso and resident in the Ouidi district of Ouagadougou; Some Dieudonne, former deputy administrator of the National Assembly, resident in Gaoua; Ouedraogo Joseph Philippe, former permanent secretary of the National Assembly; Sawadogo Adama, former director of the administrative and financial service of the National Assembly, resident at Ouaigouiya; Ouedraogo Sidiki Josephe, former press director at the National Assembly; Maiga Abdoulai, former director of protocol and international relations at the National Assembly, resident in Ouagadougou.

Captain Compaore Criticizes French Attitudes

AB152051 Paris AFP in English 1858 GMT 15 Jun 84

[Text] Paris, June 15 (AFP) — There is "a great deal of misunderstanding" between France and Upper Volta, the second-in-command of the West African country's radical regime said here today in a strongly-worded attack on the ruling French Socialist Party made at the start of a visit to France.

The official, Captain Blaise Compaore, is Minister of State to the presidency in the government of Captain Thomas Sankara, which took power in a bloodless coup last August.

Capt Compaore's visit here comes three days after the execution of seven people convicted by an Upper Voltan court martial of plotting to overthrow the left-leaning regime.

The coup, planned for May 28, was reportedly forestalled by the arrest of its main planners the previous day.

Capt Compaore denounced what he said was support given by France's ruling Socialist Party to one of the people alleged by the Upper Voltan Government to have been behind the coup plan — exiled historian and politician Joseph Ki-Zerbo.

Professor Ki-Zerbo, who has been living outside Upper Volta since last August, is the former leader of the opposition Voltan Progessive Front, which was dissolved by the new regime.

The case of Prof Ki-Zerbo was a "stumbling-block" in relations between the Ouagadougou government and the French Socialist Party, Capt Compaore said here today.

"Franco-Voltan relations have in general not changed much, in the sense that we see a great deal of misunderstanding which we attribute, of course, to our French partners, who do not understand the aims of the Voltan revolution," Capt Compaore told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE.

Capt Compaore said that Jacques Huntzinger, the head of the French Socialist Party's Foreign Relations Department, had asked during a visit to Ouagadougou in September 1983 — a month after the coup which brought the new region to power — that Prof Ki-Zerbo be included in the government.

He quoted Mr Huntzinger as saying Prof Ki-Zerbo was "a friend of the French Socialists, and they are faithful to their friends."

Upper Volta, one of the poorest countries in the West African Sahel Zone, is a former French colony.

"When one seeks to impose on the Upper Voltan people Ki-Zerbo, who was the brains behind the Military Recovery Committee for National Progress (CMRPN), one of the most fascist regimes Upper Volta has known, we feel that is an insult to that people," he said.

The CMRPN ruled Upper Volta under the presidency of Colonel Saye Zerbo from 1980 to 1982.

"When one says one [words indistinct] to Ki-Zerbo, one is capable of supporting him, and he was involved up to the hilt in the recent coup attempt," Capt Compaore said.

"All that is not the kind of thing which favours relations between our two countries, which should above all be people-to-people relations," he added.

Capt Compaore alleged that before the abortive coup, Prof Ki-Zerbo had offered to see French and Israeli officials to obtain their support for the take-over.

The coup plotters had intended to start fighting in Ouagadougou and then provoke foreign intervention in the country by claiming that "the revolutionaries (the current regime) are killing French people," he added.

This coup scenario would have been similar to events in Kolwezi, in Zaire, when French paratroopers were airlifted in to protect Europeans during a crisis in 1978, he said.

"Given the friendly relations we have with France, it was our duty to tell this to the French through their ambassador in Ouagadougou," he added.

A government-owned Voltan newspaper yesterday reported that both the French and United States ambassadors to Upper Volta had been called in for talks with officials after the executions on Tuesday.

Justifying the executions, Capt Compaore said: "We were not the first to bring violence to Upper Volta."

He said the coup plotters "planned to physically liquidate people — the list they had drawn up is in our possession."

Capt Compaore is due to meet with French Cooperation Minister Christian Nucci on Tuesday. "Relations [words indistinct] should be established on the basis of frankness," he said.

Talks To Resume

AB202024 Paris AFP in English 1906 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Paris, June 20 (AFP) — Discussions on renegotiating cooperation agreements between France and its former colony of Upper Volta will resume this week in the Voltan capital of Ouagadougou, a senior Voltan official said here today.

Captain Blaise Compaore, who as minister to President Thomas Sankara is effectively number two in the West African country's radical military regime, said that France's foreign aid minister Christian Nucci could visit Upper Volta in early August, the first anniversary of the regime's seizure of power, [words indistinct] the new accords.

Captain Sankara has condemned the current agreements as unfair and "neo-colonialist."

Capt Compaore, who left here today after six days in Paris, said he had been given assurances by France's ruling socialist party that it was not interfering in Upper Volta's internal affairs. When he arrived here, Capt Compaore accused the party of supporting Joseph Ki-Zerbo, who is accused by Ouagadougou of inspiring an attempted coup last month against the Sankara regime.

An informed source said Mr Nucci had expressed French "concern" over the execution of seven people after the coup attempt was foiled.

ANGOLA

UNITA Hostages Release Planned via Johannesburg

MB201550 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] The International Red Cross has announced in Geneva that plans are being made to release 20 Czechoslovakians being held by UNITA in Angola. It is hoped they will be released on Friday. A Red Cross official says details are being worked with UNITA, with Czechoslovakian Foreign Ministry officials, and with the South African authorities. The captives will be flown home via Johannesburg.

UNITA captured 65 Czechoslovakians in Angola on 12 March last year. The movement released 45 women and children in June last year, but the remaining 20 men are still being held. In April this year, the International Red Cross secured the release of 89 other foreigners who had been held by UNITA. They included 66 Portuguese, 15 Filipinos, and 8 missionaries of various nationalities.

Dos Santos Receives Soviet, Romanian Messages

MB200807 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, received in separate audiences yesterday Arnold Kalinin, Soviet ambassador to Angola, and Marin Iliescu, ambassador of the Socialist Republic of Romania accredited in Angola. The Soviet ambassador delivered a personal message from Kostantin Chernenko, general secretary of the CSPU and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet to the supreme Angolan leader. The Romanian ambassador delivered a verbal message from Nicolae Ceausescu, Romanian head of state.

Van Dunem, Kampuchean Minister Sign Accord

MB190910 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Text] An interparty accord was signed in Luanda yesterday between the MPLA-Labor Party and the Kampuchea People's Revolutionary Party. Afonso van Dunem signed for Angola and Hun Sen, Kampuchean minister of foreign affairs signed for Kampuchea. We recall that yesterday the Kampuchean leader returned to Phnom Penh after a 4-day visit to our country.

Received by Foreign Minister

BK210604 Phnom Penh SPK in English 0459 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Text] Phnom Penh SPK June 21 — Kampuchean Foreign Minister Hun Sen made stop-over at Luanda, Angola, last Monday on his way to the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe. Hun Sen and his party were welcomed at the "February 4" international airport by his Angolan counterpart, Paulo Teixeira, and diplomats from Vietnam, U.S.S.R. and Sao Tome and Principe. On the same day, Hun Sen was received by Paulo Teixeira Jorge. The Kampuchean foreign minister informed the host of the Kampuchean situation, particularly the tension along the Kampuchea-Thai border provoked by the Thai authorities as well as China's escalation of war against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. He pointed out that these moves were premeditated by China in collusion with the United States and Thailand to raise the morale of the Polpotists and other Khmer reactionaries, who were heavily defeated by the Armed Forces of the People's Republic of Kampuchea.

For his part the Angolan minister for external relations told the Kampuchean diplomat of the present situation in the People's Republic of Angola and recent developments in southern Africa, especially the new schemes of the racist regime of Pretoria to undermine the independence of Namibia. The two sides had an identical view on all issues rasised in the talks.

MPLA Central Committee Meets in Luanda

MB201602 Luanda ANGOP in French 1200 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Luanda, 20 Jun (ANGOP) — The MPLA-LABOR Party Central Committee has been holding a meeting since this morning at Futungo de Belas in Luanda. This is its 14th ordinary session, being held under the guidance of Jose Eduardo dos Santos, the chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party.

51 Die, 99 Injured in Train Wreck at Muria

MB210549 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Text] A total of 51 people died and 99 others were injured as a result of a train derailment on Monday at Muria about 50 km from Ndalantando on the Malanje-Luanda railroad line. According to ANGOP, the estimate of casualties is still incomplete. Because of the severity of the accident, the number of people involved must be in the hundreds.

Reliable sources indicate that the derailment occurred because the train's engineer was drunk and was driving too fast. However, Angolan Railway Service sources say that the reasons for the accident will be disclosed after an investigation by Luanda Railway Service experts who left for the scene of the accident the day before yesterday.

BOTSWANA

ILO, International Aid Sought on Unemployment

MB192023 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 0510 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Text] The permanent secretary in the Ministry of Home Affairs, (Matsa) Sebele, has urged the ILO and the international community to help Botswana fight the problem of unemployment. Mr Sebele was addressing participants of the 70th session of ILO in Switzerland, last Friday. He told the conference that the 5-year national development plan of Botswana, which has run into its 5th year, had put priority on employment creation. He said to

this end a number of programs have been started to put the policy into practice and that financial assistance has been provided to both farmers and businessmen to undertake projects that could create employment for locals.

Mr Sebele, who was basing his comments on the ILO resolution for (fund) employment adopted in the 69th session of last year, said although the Government of Botswana had not ratified the employment policy convention No 122 of 1964, a lot has been done in the area of employment even before the adoption of the resolution. He said Botswana was doing all it could to create employment opportunities for those people unemployed in the country and those who have been forced to seek employment outside the country, citing over 20,000 Botswana nationals working in the South African mines as an example.

Mr Sebele had earlier thanked the ILO for its activities in helping Botswana, and the southern African liberation movements in particular. He mentioned the ANC, the PAC, both of South Africa, and the SWAPO of Namibia as the movements the international comunity should direct its help to.

MADAGASCAR

Briefs

New Belgian Ambassador— The Belgian Government has appointed Mr (Ludwig) Haspers as Belgian ambassador extraordinary and plenipotenitary to the Democratic Republic of Madagascar with residence in Dar es Salaam. The Malagasy Government has agreed to the appointment. [Text] [Antananarivo Domestic Service in French 1030 GMT 16 Jun 84 MB]

MOZAMBIQUE

Sao Tome Minister Carries Message to Machel

MB200815 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] President Samora Machel received in audience yesterday Maria do Amorim, minister of foreign affairs of Sao Tome and Principe. This was disclosed by the newspaper *NOTICIAS* this morning. Maria Amorim carried a message from President Manuel Pinto da Costa to his Mozambican counterpart, Marshal Samora Machel.

Chissano Comments on Stockholm Frontline Meeting

MB201400 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Joaquim Chissano, Mozambique's minister of foreign affairs, said on Monday in Stockholm, Sweden, that the conference there which began today between the foreign ministers of the Frontline States and their counterparts of the Nordic countries is designed to collect information and exchange views about the current political situation in southern Africa and the world. The head of Mozambican diplomacy added that the meeting will also assess the Nordic program of economic assistance to the Frontline States. The Stockholm conference will also assess the joint Nordic program of action against the apartheid system in South Africa.

On Monday afternoon, representatives of nongovernmental Nordic groups of support and solidarity with the African peoples held an informal meeting with the frontline ministers on the poltical situation in northern Europe and the latest political developments in southern Africa. According to AIM, those groups also presented to the ministers of the Frontline States a number of documents containing their views on the political and economic situation in our region.

In addition, they presented a proposal on economic and political measures aimed at reducing the dependence of the countries in the region on South Africa, while strengthening cooperation in the framework of the Southern African Development Coordination Conference.

Information Minister Leaves for Gaborone Meeting

MB200839 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Jose Luis Cabaco, minister of information, left for the Botswana capital of Gaborone this morning where he will take part in the meeting of information minsters from the Southern African Development Coordination Conference [SADCC]. The meeting is scheduled for today.

Speaking to Radio Mozambique, Jose Luis Cabaco said that the ministers will discuss SADCC information policy. Minister Cabaco added that Zambian Government proposals on the creation of an economic bulletin will be analyzed and presented to the Council of Ministers of the SADCC. The Mozambican minister of information said that he expected the meeting to be an important event in the search for regional cooperation in the field of information.

'Secret Talks' Between MNR, Government Reported

MB200648 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0600 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Secret talks have been held between Mozambique Government officials and rebel guerrillas. According to a Lisbon spokesperson for the antigovernment Mozambique National Resistance Movement, MNR, guerrilla leaders have held very secret talks with what he described as top-echelon Mozambican military officers. He says they discussed the country's 7-year guerrilla war and solutions in the near future. However, before the MNR could disclose further details, Portuguese police moved in and stopped the news conference.

Western diplomatic sources in the Portuguese capital have told the UPI news agency they are unaware of any official talks, but admit the possibility that talks may have taken place between the rebels and what they term dissident officers. The Mozambican Government has not commented.

Attempted Press Conference Fails

MB191919 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1800 GMT 19 June 84

[Text] A Portuguese leader of the Mozambique National Resistance terrorists in Mozambique failed in an attempt to give a press conference in Lisbon today. The man, identified as Jorge Correia, a Portuguese citizen, wanted to address reporters in a hotel in the Portuguese capital. However, two plainclothes police officers intercepted him and served him with an order banning the press conference. The order was issued as a result of a joint directive from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Internal Administration.

Italy To Finance Rehabilitating Lumber Complex

MB200820 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0400 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] A project for rehabilitating the Forest Industrial Complex will be launched in the country this year with Italian financing. The project has been estimated at $18 million and will rehabilitate a number of production lines, particularly the manufacture of plywood, parquet, and [words indistinct] wood. The aim of the enterprise is to improve Mozambique's trade balance through exporting its products. An Italian Embassy source in Maputo said that in implementing the project, Mozambican workers could be trained at a professional training center for the lumber industry to be created in Zimbabwe soon in the framework of the Southern African Development Coordination Conference [SADCC] projects. The creation of the center will be financed by Italy and the FAO with a view to benefiting the nine SADCC member states.

SOUTH AFRICA

P.W. Botha Denies Offer to SWAPO on Namibia

MB201624 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] The prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, says South Africa has not recently made any offer to SWAPO in regard to the constitution of an interim government in South-West Africa. Mr Botha was replying in parliament to a question by Mr Frank le Roux of the Conservative Party.

Botha Says Country Must Ward Off UN Attack

MB210630 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, says peace initiatives and the prime minister's European visit will not sway the United Nations from its intention to ruin South Africa. Speaking at a meeting at (Katoo) in the northwestern Cape, Mr Botha said South Africa would have to remain prepared on all fronts to ward off attacks by the United Nations. He said it was partially true that the tour had opened doors to certain overseas countries. However, South Africa still had many enemies, and it would be a mistake for the country to rest on its laurels and think the battle was over. Mr Botha said South Africa's successes were due to its projecting an image of a country and nation able to adjust. During the European tour, South Africa had acted as champion for Africa and had also made representations for higher prices for Africa's raw materials and products.

Mr Botha also foresaw a new era of peace for southern Africa. However, this depended on the attainment of durable stability on the subcontinent, on whether the Russians and Cubans would leave, and whether the countries of southern Africa would refrain from threatening one another.

Nel Says Nkomati Accord Could Lead to Peace

MB200758 Johannesburg International in English 0630 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] The South Africa deputy minister of foreign affairs, Mr Louis Nel, says the significance of the Accord of Nkomati between South Africa and Mozambique lies in the fact that it could lead to a greater achievement in terms of development, peace, and prosperity in southern Africa. Mr Nel was speaking at a meeting of the Long Range Planning Society of Southern Africa. He said the accord had changed the climate politically as well as from a business point of view. An atmosphere of mutual trust, stability, and security had been created and it was now the task of the business community to find opportunities for investment and financial involvement.

At the meeting in Cape Town, Mr Nel also said that positive tendencies had been identified after the signing of the Accord of Nkomati. South Africa's honest intentions and its peace initiatives had been accepted and the pressure for economic measures against the country had eased. Mr Nel said most Western governments had welcomed this development and their decision to retain economic and trading ties with South Africa had been strengthened. He added that it seemed as if a more favorable climate could develop in southern Africa and that greater Western economic involvement would lead to greater peace and stability in the region.

Official Confirms Hostage Arrival for Friday

MB210950 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0937 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Text] Pretoria, June 21, SAPA — Indications were that 20 Czechoslovakian hostages held by the UNITA resistance movement would be released in southern Angola tomorrow, an official source said in Pretoria today. They were expected to arrive at Jan Smuts Airport at about 2:00 pm, the source added. The hostages have been in custody since March last year, when 66 Czechoslovaks were seized during a raid by UNITA rebels on an industrial complex in western Angola. One of the hostages died during a forced march and 45 were freed in July last year. Talks have been going on for some months to negotiate the release of the remaining 20. Last month, the Czechoslovakian deputy foreign minister, Mr Stanislav Svoboda, met UNITA envoys in Prague and an agreement was reached to free the hostages as soon as possible. The foreign minister, Mr Bohuslav Chnoupek, visited Angola in May, but no details of his talks were published.

Durban Transformer Bombed; No Casualties
MB210754 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0744 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Text] Durban, June 21, SAPA — A deafening blast rocked Durban's Berea at 7:05 am today, when a bomb blew up a 6600-volt electrical transformer situated next to an old-age home in Musgrave Road. A police liaison officer, Captain Piet Meiring, who was at the scene of the explosion, confirmed the explosion was caused by a bomb. Hundreds of commuters and school children were in the vicinity of the blast, but so far there have been no reports of casualties.

The Durban city electrical engineer, Mr Denis Fraser, said if the transformer had to be replaced, houses in the immediate vicinity would be without power for between 12 and 15 hours.

More than a dozen windows at the Ocean View old-age home were smashed and a hole blown in the wall nearest the transformer. One of the residents, Mrs Dorothy Rose, said she was lying in bed when the window in her room shattered. "There was a terrific bang and a flash and the window above my head just disintegrated. I feel really upset. If it wasn't for my curtains I would certainly have been hit by flying glass." The manager of the residence, Mr Rix Taylor, said the noise was "absolutely deafening." Police rushed to the scene of the blast and cordoned off the area with barbed wire.

Probes of 'Right-Wing' Attacks 'Unsatisfactory'
MB180730 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0600 GMT 18 Jun 84

[Text] Johannesburg victims of right-wing attacks are fearing for their lives. The victimized group, which includes lawyers, academics, trade unionists, teachers, secretaries, journalists, and students, say so far police investigations are unsatisfactory.

In the past, bricks have been thrown through windows, tires slashed, shotguns fired at their homes, and cars set on fire. The group says of late there have been death threats and they fear for the safety of themselves and their families. The attack victims say they do not know why they are being picked on out of all the people opposed to apartheid.

Muslim Leaders Condemn Constitution, Apartheid
MB180740 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0600 GMT 18 Jun 84

[Text] Muslim leaders say they will not participate in the new tricameral parliament. The leaders have condemned the new Constitution at a mass rally in Cape Town. More on the story from Jean Fairburn:

[Fairburn] The leaders, including the chairperson of the Muslim Judicial Council, Shaykh A.H. (Habir), Shaykh (Faicher Milden) of the (Zakar) Fund, and Imam (Hassan Salim), were speaking at a mass rally of several thousand people in the Primrose Park mosque. (Salim) told the meeting the new tricameral system was a violation of Muslim law because it was based in racism.

[Begin (Salim) recording] Not only do we reject the new deal, but Islam rejects apartheid in toto, and we also reject all those who align themselves with the system. All those who support the system in whichever way, we totally reject. [end recording]

Resolutions condemning the new Constitution, apartheid, and moves to conscript so-called coloreds and Indian people into the South African Defense Force were unanimously passed.

Koeberg Nuclear Reactor Reaches Full Power
MB201630 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] The first reactor unit of the Koeberg nuclear power station near Cape Town has achieved nominal 100 percent power generation for the first time. The Electricity Supply Commission says the first of the two units of the power station will begin generating power on a commercial basis within a few weeks. Until then, the power station will be producing more or less than 100 percent power [as heard], depending on tests being carried out. The second unit should begin generating power before the middle of next year.

Kaunda Accused of Having 'Unstable Attitude'
MB161100 Johannesburg BEELD in Afrikaans 12 Jun 84 p 14

[Editorial: "Unstable"]

[Text] When President Kenneth Kaunda went out of his way to meet South Africa's prime minister, when he gave his blessings to the Nkomati Accord, and when he allowed internal parties of Namibia and SWAPO to talk for the first time in Lusaka, he established among South Africans the image of a man who knows what is happening in southern Africa. Unfortunately, one has to doubt that image now following his statement this weekend that European leaders should not have received Mr P.W. Botha, even though African leaders may well do so. One can now ask: Does he really know what is happening?

What does he mean when he says that it is necessary for South Africa to be continually excluded by the international community? Mr Botha, after all, has not gone to Europe to seek approval for South Africa's internal policy. What he has really done is to try to get his host countries involved in the promotion of stability in southern Africa to the extent that it creates a favorable climate for development in South Africa, and even more so in Zambia, where instability is acute. The aspiration for stability in southern Africa stands on three pillars: the contributions by South Africa, those of its neighbors, and economic support by sympathetic Western countries. Only then can a climate be created in southern Africa which, among other things, is conducive to the more relaxed relations which President Kaunda would certainly like to see. If President Kaunda now wants to remove one of the pillars of stability in southern Africa, can it continue to be accepted that stability is a matter of urgency for him? Remembering the tears that flew so easily down his cheeks, you could almost say you wanted to cry over such an unstable attitude.

Briefs

Outgoing Ambassador to Argentina — The outgoing South African ambassador to Argentina, Mr F.D. Tothill, says the past 3 and 1/2 years have been a momentous period for South Africa and Argentina. Interviewed in Buenos Aires, Mr Tothill said South African Prime Minister Mr P.W. Botha's southern African peace initiatives had led to a breakthrough in South Africa's relations with its neighbors, which could lead to unprecedented peace and prosperity in the subcontinent. [Excerpt] [Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 20 Jun 84 MB]

SWAZILAND

RSA Special Envoy Meets Prime Minister Bhekimpi

MB201854 Mbabane Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] A special envoy from the South African Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria, Mr (J.M. Steubben), this morning called on the prime minister, Prince Bhekimpi's, office to express his government's fullest support to the investigations into the customs affair involving about 13 million emalangeni.

In an interview after the in camera discussion, the prime minister revealed Swaziland's support for the investigations, and further stated that a South African top official by the name of Mr du Plessis is in the country working in close contact with the commissioner for investigation in the office of the ombudsman, Mr Reuben Zondi.

The prime minister added that South Africa has no intention of quitting the Customs Union and is ready to support the investigation until the culprits are uncovered and the union will deal with them accordingly.

Commission Dissolution Called 'Internal Problem'

MB200959 Mbabane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND in English 20 Jun 84 p 1

[Excerpt] The dissolution of the Rumpff Commission was an administrative decision of the South African Government which did not concern Swaziland, Liqoqo member Dr George Msibi said yesterday.

Dr Msibi said he was not excited by the decision as it was South Africa's internal problem and the Kingdom was only interested in discussing the land deal with the central government in the republic.

"Basically we have no comment because we have not received any official communication from the South African Government," he said.

"We don't even know that the dissolution of the Rumpff Commission is tied with the border readjustment going through or whether it is a mere speculation of Gatsha and Mabuza. We will only respond if and when the South African Government gives us something official."

Official Criticizes RSA Stance

MB210702 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1500 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Swaziland is dissatisfied with South Africa's stance concerning the future of their proposed land deal. Yesterday Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha said Ingwavuma and KaNgwane would not be incorporated into Swaziland without the support of the people concerned. A senior Swazi official, who was not named, says Botha's statement had in his words: set the clock back a hundred years. He said it was the fervent hope of the late King Sobhuza that Swaziland be reunified, but the government's statement had now prevented these moves.

The official also said that the Swazi Cabinet was extremely concerned over the decision to dissolve the Rumpff Commission of Inquiry, which had been set up to look into the advisability of incorporation. However, there has been no official comment from the Swazi Government on the latest developments.

UNHCR To Assist With Transfer of ANC Members

MB190700 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1900 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Text] The United Nations High Commission for Refugees [UNHCR] says it will assist with the transfer of more than 80 ANC members from Swaziland. Forty-five ANC members left Swaziland today for Tanzania and a second group are expected to leave next week. The refugees are said to be part of 86 held earlier this year during a roundup of the movement's members in the country. A UNHCR official, who asked not be identified, says the arrangement is a departure from UNHCR's usual arrangements for refugee resettlement. The official said it reflected the new circumstances in the area. No further details of the move were given, but the arrangements were apparently the result of talks between the UNHCR, Swaziland, Mozambique, Tanzania, and Zambia, as well as the ANC and the OAU.

ANC Deportees Stranded

MB201644 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1500 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] More than 40 ANC members deported from Swaziland yesterday are said to be stranded at Maputo Airport. The group of 45 ANC refugees were flown out of Matsapha Airport on a special flight to Maputo en route to Tanzania, where they were to be resettled. Swazi officials say they are stranded at Maputo because the documents and tickets provided by the authorities in Mbabane were only valid for the flight as far as the Mozambican capital yesterday. The group, including some who had been in police custody for illegal possession of arms, were deported on condition that they never return to Swaziland.

Briefs

New Envoy to Brussels — Mr Sipho Nkambule, the newly appointed ambassador to Brussels, left the country for Brussels yesterday. Mr Nkambule is Swaziland's representative to the

European Economic Community in Belgium and Luxembourg. He replaces Mr Kenneth Mbuli, who was recently recalled to become principal secretary in the Ministry of Finance. [Excerpt] [Mbabane *THE SWAZI OBSERVER* in English 14 Jun 84 p 3 MB]

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Says Country To Regain Sound Status

MB201222 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] His excellency the president, Dr Kaunda, said that Zambia was determined to regain her lost glory as a financially sound nation through hard work and proper utilization of economic assistance. The president also said the nation welcomes anyone interested to invest in the country and guarantees those who invest the rewards that they expect.

President Kaunda was speaking when president of (Equeta Bank Limited), Mr (Nell Valboard), called on him at State House this morning. He thanked the bank for the assistance it had given Zambia over the years, especially to the Zambia Consolidated Copper Mines, saying this was evidence of the confidence the bank has for the country.

ZIMBABWE

Reportage on Violent Interparty Clashes

Anti-ZAPU Demonstrations Defended

MB190717 Harare Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 18 Jun 84

[Text] In a recent interview with the Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation, the minister of information, posts, and telecommunications, Comrade Nathan Shamuyarira, said the demonstrations against both ZAPU and United African National Congress [UANC] activities are aimed at protecting the general public and party members. Comrade Shamuyarira disclosed that after the murder of Comrade Peter Simunyu in (Nukungezu), authorities had discovered that 22 other ZANU-PF members were on a ZAPU blacklist. He assured peaceful elements both in ZAPU and the UANC that they have nothing to fear, because only those who continue to take part in dissident activities will be uprooted.

ZAPU Supporters Reportedly Attacked

MB201734 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1700 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] There are reports of a fresh outbreak of violence between members of the two largest parties in Zimbabwe. The reports say supporters of the Mugabe government have attacked opposition ZAPU supporters and ransacked their homes in the Midlands town of Kwe Kwe. (Richard Wicksteed) has the details.

[(Wicksteed)] An unknown number of people were injured, but journalists have been unable to raise the town by telephone to confirm an allegation by ZAPU leader Joshua Nkomo that several people have been killed. The renewed violence came at the same time as government extended the ban on ZAPU meetings from Midlands to Mashonaland West Province. Home Affairs Minister Simbi Mubako also announced that government is considering imposing a curfew in the two provinces unless dissident actions are halted. Recent murders of ZANU-PF officials in the two provinces were the actions of what he called ZAPU bandits, but Nkomo today again denied these accusations. Nkomo told me in an interview from Bulawayo that the recent anti-ZAPU violence is deplorable, unbelievable, and disgusting.

5 Killed, 141 Injured

MB201935 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1900 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Five people have died and 141 are in hospital following interparty violence in Zimbabwe. They sustained their injuries when supporters of the ruling ZANU-PF rampaged through Kwe Kwe in Zimbabwe's Midlands Province last night and this morning. (Richard Wicksteed) reports:

[(Wicksteed)] This is according to a report just released by the Zimbabwe news agency, ZIANA. Earlier reports said the demonstrators, who were calling for a one-party state and the arrest of opposition leader Joshua Nkomo, moved through Kwe Kwe's township attacking the homes and vehicles of known supporters of Nkomo's ZAPU Party. The home of a ZAPU Midlands member of parliament was burned down in the unrest and several ZAPU-owned vehicles were set alight. Today's violence in Kwe Kwe follows 6 days of similar unrest in Zimbabwe's Midlands Province and yesterday's imposition of a ban on all ZAPU meetings in Midlands and the neighboring Mashonaland West Province. So far, 74 people are known to have been hospitalized in the unrest, most of which has been initiated by ZANU-PF supporters.

2 Deaths Announced

MB210546 Harare Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Text] The government has announced the death of two people in mass demonstrations against minority parties in the Midlands Province during the past week.

In a statement yesterday, the government said 35 other people were injured and are in hospital. At the scene of the most serious violence in Gweru, two people were seriously injured, but a hospital spokesman said their condition is improving. This statement is the first report of deaths since the ZANU-PF supporters began demonstrating against ZAPU in the wake of recent murders of ZANU-PF officials by dissidents in the Midlands.

In Norton, police investigations into the death of a ZAPU supporter during clashes with ZANU-PF members are continuing. Six youths arrested in connection with the case were released

after hundreds of people demonstrated against their arrest. However, the commissioner of police, Comrade Wilridzayi Nguruve, says their release does not mean that the case is closed.

Mugabe Thanks U.S., EEC for Training Assistance

MB160830 Harare Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 16 Jun 84

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, has urged the private sector and the business community to embark on massive training programs for their personnel. Addressing students and teachers of the Kadoma Cotton Training Center in the town yesterday, Comrade Mugabe said the training programs would equip workers with necessary skills. Comrade Mugabe pointed out that for technology to be meaningful in any country, workers must undergo thorough practical training. The prime minister thanked the United States and the EEC for assisting Zimbabwe in its training program.

Earlier, Comrade Mugabe officially opened Zimbabwe's eighth cotton ginnery in Sanyati, the first to be built in a communal farming area. He hailed the opening of the ginnery as a historic event in Zimbabwe's overall plan to transform and develop agricutural industry.

Japanese Vice Foreign Minister Begins Visit

MB200728 Harare Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 19 Jun 84

[Text] The Japanese parliamentary vice minister for foreign affairs, Mr Ishimatsu Kitagawa, arrived in Harare this morning at the start of a 3-day visit to Zimbabwe.

Mr Kitagawa hopes to strengthen relations and extend cooperation between Japan and Zimbabwe during his stay in this country. Mr Kitagawa, who is leading a 3-man delegation to Zimbabwe, will also sign two documents of economic cooperation in grants, one for emergency food aid and the other for the food production increase program.

At a luncheon held in his honor, the deputy minister of mines, Comrade Chimbidzayi Sanyangare, said the Japanese vice minister's visit will add new dimensions and further cement relations of cooperation and friendship. Comrade Sanyangare said Japan had fully demonstrated its interest to assist organizations in our country.

Comrade Sanyangare said the dismantling of apartheid in South Africa and the independence of Namibia are the key to political stability and the socioeconomic development in our region. He said Zimbabwe is determined to support all efforts aimed at bringing an immediate implementation of UN Resolution 435 on Namibia, because it is the only meaningful and legitimate solution to the Namibian problem.

Speaking at the same occasion, the Japanese vice minister of foreign affairs, Mr Kitagawa, said Japan's exports to Zimbabwe in 1983 amounted approximately to $42 million and imports from Zimbabwe to Japan in the same year were $82 million.

Received by Banana

MB201219 Harare Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] The Japanese parliamentary vice minister for foreign affairs, Mr Ishimatsu Kitagawa, today paid a courtesy call on the president, Comrade Canaan Banana. Mr Kitagawa, who is leading a 3-member delegation to Zimbabwe, was accompanied by the Japanese ambassador to Zimbabwe, Mr Seiken Sasaki.

President Banana told the vice minister that he is pleased with the good relations which exist between Japan and Zimbabwe. Comrade Banana expressed the hope that the visit will further strengthen solidarity and cooperation between the two countries. Mr Kitagawa, who was expected to meet the minister of finance, economic planning, and development this morning, Comrade Bernard Chidzero, is on a 4-nation African tour of Zimbabwe, Malawi, Malagasy, and Bangui.

SDAR Foreign Minister Meets Press in Harare

AB150915 Lagos NAN in English 0835 GMT 15 Jun 84

[By Adewale Fatona]

[Text] Harare, Jun 14 (NAN) — At least 40 member-states of the OAU are in favour of the participation of the Sahara Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) in the next OAU summit, the SADR foreign affairs minister, Ibrahim Hakim, said in Harare today. Mr Hakim, who is on a one-day visit to Zimbabwe, told newsmen that more member-states had indicated their readiness to recognise the SADR as a bona fide member of the OAU. The southern Africa correspondent of the NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA (NAN) quotes him as saying that 29 of the 50 OAU member-states had recognised the Polisario government which is fighting against Morocco's occupation forces.

Mr Hakim, currently on a visit to countries to brief their governments on the political situation in the territory, warned that the 20th OAU summit would not be held without the SADR's participation.

"From the discussions I have had with my colleagues in Ethiopia, Tanzania, Zambia, Mozambique, Madagascar, Zimbabwe, and Botswana, it is clear that more states are now opposed to Morocco's intransigence in the conflict," he said.

Asked if his government would be willing to withdraw from the next summit to give Morocco another chance for direct negotiations with the Polisario Front, Mr Hakim said: "We cannot allow Morocco's intransigence to go on indefinitely and most of the OAU member-states are fed up with Moroccan King Hassan's lack of co-operation."

He accused Morocco and the United States of internationalising the SADR conflict by their intensification of the eight-year war. Mr Hakim said that it was the Reagan administration that bolstered the Moroccan Army when it faced defeat at the hands of the Polisario Front two years ago.

Minister Notes Aim of Food for Work Program

MB161310 Harare Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 16 Jun 84

[Text] The minister of local government and town planning, Comrade Enos Chikowore, says the Food for Work Program will start in all the country's provinces on Monday. The program, which will be launched by the eight provincial governors in their respective areas, has been successful in Buhera, where a pilot project was started last month.

Comrade Chikowore said the government will spend more than 2 million dollars on wages for about 12,000 rural people employed on the projects. He said the cabinet has identified 86 initial projects under this scheme and many more would soon be approved. Matabeleland South with 18 has the greatest number of projects, followed by Manicaland with 16; Masvingo Province 15; Mashonaland East 14; Mashonaland Central 8; Mashonaland West 7; Midlands 5; and Matabeleland North 3.

Comrade Chikowore said the scheme, called the Public Works Program, would be an instrument for development in the rural areas, particularly those affected by the drought. The program is intended to generate income in the communal areas.

New Deputy Secretary of Information Appointed

MB200737 Harare Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] A former Zimbabwean high commisioner to Britain, Comrade Robert Zwinoira, has been appointed a deputy secretary in the Ministry of Information, Posts, and Telecommunications. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs says the appointment is with immediate effect. Comrade Zwinoira has served as deputy secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs since his return from London last year.

Country Elected to Governing Body of ILO

MB200749 Harare Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] Zimbabwe has been elected a full member of the ILO's governing body. An ILO reporter said yesterday that before the election Zimbabwe was a deputy member of the governing body, which has 28 government, 14 employer, and 14 worker members. The minister of labor, manpower planning, and social welfare, Comrade Frederick Shava, who is attending the ILO meeting in Geneva, called on the labor organization to intensify its actions against South Africa.

25,000 ZAPU, UANC Members Join ZANU-PF

MB200809 Harare Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 20 Jun 84

[Text] The ZANU-PF Harare provincial secretary, Comrade David (Karimandira), says more than 25,000 former ZAPU and UANC [United African National Council] members have joined the ruling party in the province since the beginning of this year. Comrade (Karimandira) told the ZBC that the greatest number of people joining the party came from Glenora, Kambuzuma, Mabuku, Tafara, Nyoresekwa, and Chitungwisa. He said as a result, the number of ZANU-PF districts in the Harare Province have increased from 57 to 64 in the past year. However, Comrade (Karimandera) expressed concern at the increasing provocation of the ruling party's youth by minority parties.